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THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A Fight with Mosby's Guerrillas near Bealeton.

Estimate of Lee's Present Force on the Rapidan.

Details of Recent Unsuccessful Rebel Raids.

REVIEW OF THE SIXTH ARMY CORPS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 22.

Yesterday afternoon, about ninety of MOSBY'S men approached within three miles of Bealton, with the intention of making a raid on the railroad. Being dressed in Federal uniforms the detachments of the First Pennsylvania and Sixth Ohio cavalry, who were in the immediate neighborhood at the time, mistook them for friends; but soon discovered their error when the rebels fired a volley into them, by which several were wounded. The rebels were instantly pursued and driven into Snecker's Gap. Six of the gang were captured. At the latest accounts our cavalry had not returned.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS, who is now at his residence at Auburn, in Culpeper County, previous to our recent advance over the Rappahannock, sent a letter to the Richmond *Examiner* on the subject of his arrest and treatment. It is full of interest and a copy has been obtained for publication.

The storm ceased last night, a drying wind prevails to-day.

The Sixth Army corps, Maj.-Gen. SEDGWICK, commanding, was reviewed near Brandy Station on Friday.

Sutlers are now permitted to bring up tobacco for sale to the soldiers, and fill orders for the immediate necessities of officers; but supplies for the latter are to be placed in the hands of those ordering them as soon as they arrive. The sale of all articles by sutlers, tobacco excepted, is prohibited.

Impressions informed to the enemy's strength on the Rapidan are various. Some maintain that Lee's entire force does not exceed 35,000; others place it as high as 75,000.

It rained all day yesterday.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, THURSDAY, Nov. 19, 1863.

The chivalry, smarting under recent discomfitures, attempted yesterday to create a slight diversion by attacking one of our pickets, stationed at the forks of the road seven miles from Ely's and about three from Germanna Ford. The affair was most miserably conducted, or else the whole picket, reserve and all, might have been gobbled; as it was, only between twenty and thirty men are missing—one officer killed, and one officer and two men wounded.

At dawn yesterday morning HAMPTON, with his divisions, accompanied by Gens. ROSSER, YOUNG and ROBERTSON, crossed Ely's Ford and moved up the Stevensburgh road some five miles, when the advanced picket, consisting of fifteen men of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, was encountered. This small force was speedily driven in upon the reserve at the forks of the road aforesaid, commanded by Capt. KINGSLAND, of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, at that time composed of only about forty men. The whole command on duty consisted of only 140 men—but sixty of these had been sent off an hour before toward Germanna, under Lieut. WHITAKER, of Gen. KILPATRICK'S Staff, accompanied by Capt. DONEY, of the Fifth Michigan cavalry, on a special mission, and another detachment of fifteen was stationed in the same direction. The reserve fortunately was not entirely unprepared for the unexpected onslaught, because, in obedience to an order received the night before, they were getting ready to fall back several miles to within two miles of Brig.-Gen. DAVIES, Jr.'s, headquarters, and although only few in number, they made a vigorous resistance, and did not retire until overpowered by numbers. Then they made for the woods, each man looking out for himself. The balance of the Eighteenth, under Lieut. WHITAKER, at the time of the attack was between two and three miles away on the road to Germanna; but hearing the firing, he divined the cause, and the possibility of capturing the rebel force occurred to him; he accordingly moved toward the point attacked, and upon reaching there, found the enemy in possession of the ground and quarrelling among themselves over the plunder obtained. The first object that met the view of this force was a whole regiment of the enemy in line, with sabres drawn, ready to make a charge; at this the command of sixty men became somewhat excited, and commenced random firing; the enemy, seeing the confusion caused by the discovery, at once charged, when the command, not being sufficient to meet such a force, resorted to the only means left them—after attempting to rally the first onslaught shattered—taking the woods. Lieut. WHITAKER, with ten men, continued to move toward Stevensburgh, parallel with the road, and within a few miles from the reserve picket post met the Second New-York cavalry advancing at a gallop to the assistance of the picket. Col. HAMPTON, commanding the regiment, received information from Orderly Corporal, attached to Gen. DAVIES' headquarters, that the enemy were crossing the river, and without waiting, as has been too frequently the case with some commanders, for orders, had his command placed in readiness to move, so that when he did receive orders he was ready to advance at once. This command moved down to the front and pursued the enemy across the river. It seems that HAMPTON pursued the picket until he came upon an infantry vedette, whom he captured, and upon questioning them and ascertaining there was a force of infantry near at hand, he made a hasty retreat across the river—not stopping to take the two infantry men with him. Returning, HAMPTON divided his force, and while one brigade, under Gen. YOUNG, moved down the road they came to Ely's Ford, he himself took the road to Germanna Ford with the other brigade—the picket of fifteen men on this road having before joined the command of Lieut. WHITAKER, escaped. A squadron of the Fifth New-York cavalry was on picket at Germanna Ford, but hearing of the raid moved up to the Orange plank-road, where a citizen told the officer in command that he would certainly be captured on that road, and told him how to escape. The advice was followed and the whole command reached camp in safety.

RESULTS.

In this affair, the enemy killed one officer, wounded another, wounded one sergeant and one private; captured between twenty and thirty men, one army wagon, one ambulance (with opthiasis) and a cavalry forge. The resisting force consisted of one hundred and forty men, all told. They were in three separate detachments and not within supporting distance. The enemy left one dead man on this side of the river, and, it is known, carried off several men who were wounded. It will take a hundred such raids to obliterate the effects of the recent Union successes from the minds of the people of the so-called Confederacy.

KILLED.

Second Lieut. R. SILLERS, Company A, Eighteenth Pennsylvania. Was shot through the head while with Lieut. WHITAKER. Dr. EDGERTON, of the Second New-York cavalry, took him into an ambulance, but he died before reaching camp. He was insensible all the time until he died.

WOUNDED.

Capt. KINGSLAND, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, received a sabre wound on the left side of his head, wounding his ear, and received another sabre cut on his neck.

Sergeant CHARLES F. BEKAN, Company E, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, received a pistol ball in his right arm. The ball was extracted by Surgeon HAGLEY, of Gen. KILPATRICK'S Staff.

Private DANIEL CARRAGON received a sabre cut on the head.

The enemy's force engaged in this foray had no colors or artillery, and it is supposed that, beyond the capture of a picket, the main object of the expedition was to ascertain the whereabouts of this army. The expedition was an utter failure. Anticipating difficulty, a supporting force of the enemy was drawn up on the opposite bank of the river to cover their return if necessary.

Among the missing is Assistant Surgeon G. W. WYMAN, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry. It is supposed he was taken prisoner. It is expected that more of the missing men will yet come in.

The rifle-pits on the opposite bank of the Rapidan are not at present occupied by the enemy except at several of the fords. The works further back from the river, for the most part, appear to be manned by troopers.

While the Seventh Michigan cavalry was going out on picket yesterday afternoon, near Raccoon Ford, the enemy quietly threw them with a few shells from a battery, without injuring anyone, however. This will doubtless afford sufficient ground work for imaginative reporters in the vicinity of Washington to base an account of an important demonstration. The reports in the papers that "BURNSIDE had advanced to Madison Court-house," and that "KILPATRICK'S camp at Stevensburgh was shelled last Thursday"—proving thereby that the enemy merely went out of the Rapidan—had no foundation in truth. These are specimens of the numerous false rumors that go abroad relative to what occurs in this army.

Well-executed counterfeit twenty-five cent postage stamps, old issue, were circulated in this army yesterday. It is feared that a large quantity of this counterfeit has been put off upon the soldiers. A man caught engaged in this business would be dealt with in a very summary manner.

Gen. GRAHAM, who was wounded at Gettysburgh, returned to his command in the Third corps yesterday. He met with a very flattering reception from the troops comprising his division.

RECEPTION OF A BATTLE-FLAG.

TIFFANY, of New-York, has manufactured, at the expense of $125, a battle-flag for the Third division, (KILPATRICK'S) First cavalry corps. It was received yesterday at the Division headquarters, and is much admired by all who have seen it. The flag is made of silk; stripes—alternate red and white, running lengthwise—about 3 by 4 feet in size, and fringed with a heavy gold bullion fringe. The eagle, having in his claws the Star Spangled Banner, in needle-work, and is worked upon a pure white silk ground; in the centre and above it the motto of the command, "Tuscor." On the red stripes are worked in white floss silk the names of some of the principal battles in which the division has participated, and on the alternate white stripes the date of each battle is worked in with red floss silk, viz.: Brandy Station, June 9; Aldie, June 17; Middleburgh, June 19; Upperville, June 21; Hanover, June 30; Gettysburgh, July 2 and 3; Monterey, July 4; Smithsburgh, July 5; Hagerstown, July 6; Williamsport, July 6; Boonsboro, July 9; Falling Waters, July 14. The names of the following battles are omitted on the flag for want of space: Boonsboro (twice); Hagerstown, (second time); Newby's Cross Roads; Brandy Station (second time); Culpeper, Port Conway, &c., &c. From the top of the staff, beside two tassels pendant, are two yellow streamers, bordered with red—one bearing the name of "ALICE," nearest friend of the General; and the other "KILPATRICK'S Cavalry" in worked black letters. The staff—one of the best of the kind—is surmounted with a silver dart and a golden spread eagle. The flag was designed by Gen. KILPATRICK and will be presented to the division at an early day "in due and ancient form." E. A. PAUL.

SOUTHERN NEWS

REBEL BARBARITY.

A HINT TO MURDER UNION PRISONERS.

From the Chattanooga Rebel, Nov. 10.

It is now pretty well understood that the cartel has been dropped, and no more prisoners are to be exchanged during the war. The fact is suggestive, says the Richmond *Whig*. "Our soldiers will remember that capture means imprisonment till the close of the war—perhaps for life. They will remember, also, that Yankee prisoners have to be fed, and that every one sent to Richmond shortens their rations and increases the price of food purchased by their wives and children. We are bound by every obligation of humanity to treat our prisoners well, and the Government will continue to feed them with the best it can afford, even when the price of provisions becomes so enormous that the wives and children of the soldiers will have to be supported by public charity. But what soldier will like to see his own flesh and blood turned into paupers for the sake of pampering Yankees? The more Yankees sent to Richmond, the sooner will our women and children be compelled to beg their daily bread. We do not blame the Yankee Government for its course; everything is fair in war. But we repeat, the fact that no more prisoners are to be exchanged is very suggestive, especially to Southern soldiers, who do not like long years of confinement, and who have families not accustomed to the pangs of hunger or hardships and ignominy of the Poorhouse."

SUGGESTED ADVANCE ON WASHINGTON.

From the Chattanooga Rebel, Nov. 10.

In view of the fact that the enemy outnumbers us at Chattanooga, and holds positions that cannot be taken from him without losses heavier than we are able to bear, our cotemporary, the Savannah *Republican*, urges the heavy reinforcement of LEE in Northern Virginia, for an advance upon the Federal Capital. The *Republican* thinks that with twenty thousand men added to his present force, he could readily sweep MEADE from the face of the earth and take possession of the Federal Capital. Even should he seriously threaten it, the movement would cause a scattering among the forces of GRANT, for they are nearest to the point of danger, and would be the first to be sent to the rescue. Thus, if we failed to get Washington, we should at least procure the evacuation of Chattanooga, and bring about a restoration of our army to Tennessee in its original advantageous position, if, indeed, it did not enable us to recover the whole of Tennessee and make a demonstration on Kentucky besides.

We coincide in the opinion of our cotemporary, that if unable to drive the enemy away, we can at least give him motives that will compel him to depart for his own safety, with the order for every regiment that can be safely spared from every division of the army, to be hurried forward to Gen. LEE, and thus enable him before Winter sets in to advance upon Washington. But is it certain that we are unable to "drive the enemy" before we resort to demonstrations elsewhere to force him from his position? The destruction of GRANT'S army, or the possession of the Federal Capital might either result in the return of peace. Whichever of these endeavors may, in the good judgment of the military *genius* of Richmond be the most practicable, should be speedily begun.

THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Richmond Whig, Nov. 18.

The official report of the engagement at Warm Springs, North Carolina, on the 20th ult., shows that it was a very gallant affair on the part of our men. Lieut-Col. BAYSON, of the Twenty-fifth North Carolina troops, with a detachment of eighty men, crossed *the French Broad, one am joined that night by twenty militia, under Maj. HAYWOOD. Proceeding on* the march, and arriving at the enemy's outpost at daylight, he was found in line of battle, having already discovered the plan. Although numbering about four hundred, the Yankees were charged and driven from the field. They came up the second time with the same result. A third time they reinforced, perceiving which, Col. BAYSON gave the order to fall back, which was done in good order. In a hand to hand encounter Sergeant COLLINS rushed forward and sacrificed his life to save Col. BAYSON. The enemy's loss was fairly killed and wounded. The Yankees again occupied Warm Springs last week, but were driven back by Capt. ROONS on Monday night.

DAVIS AND FEMBERTON.

The last number of the Brandon *Republican* says:

"During President DAVIS' visit to Brandon, we had the pleasure of meeting him at the residence of our fellow townsman, Gen. PATRICK HENRY, and in a conversation with Maj. MAYRY concerning the fall of Vicksburgh, we heard him say: 'My confidence in Gen. PEMBERTON has not abated in the least—he is one of the most gallant and skillful Generals in the service. Vicksburgh was not surrendered because of the want of provisions and ammunition, but because the men were exhausted.'"

ADDITIONAL FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Departure of the Thirteenth Army Corps.

A RUMORED REBEL DEFEAT.

The steamship *Star of the South* arrived at this port yesterday morning from New-Orleans and Pensacola and Key West. She brings the following intelligence:

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 13.

The Thirteenth army corps, lately operating in the Teche Country, embarked to-day at Brashear City, for some unknown point in Texas, by way of Berwicks Bay.

The steamer *Cresentia* arrived here to-day, and reports the disappearance of the yellow fever from the blockading fleet off Mobile.

Time with St. Louis, on private account, is rapidly increasing.

A rumor is current to-day among secession sympathizers of a rebel defeat in Western Louisiana.

GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

The Army at Chattanooga—The Question of Supplies—Difficulties and Disabilities of Bragg's Position—Disaffection and Desertion in the Rebel Lines.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHATTANOOGA, Sunday, Nov. 15, 1863.

The operations of this army for the present, and for some time to come, will relate to supplies and reconnoitering. When Gen. THOMAS succeeded Gen. ROSECRANS its condition was extremely critical. The time has not yet arrived for relating how really we were besieged, and how nearly we were to the point of retreat for the want of subsistence; how much less than even half rations were for days served to the men, and even less to the animals, hundreds and thousands of which have died of starvation and excessive work. This vital question of subsistence was the first to which Gen. THOMAS gave his attention; and in the briefest time possible it was happily solved by the skillful movement conceived and executed by Gen. W. F. SMITH, Chief of the Engineers, by which Brown's Ferry was snatched from the enemy, though carefully guarded by Longstreet, the river opened to Bridgeport, and the wagon-hauling reduced from sixty-five miles in distance, over a route perfectly indescribable for its difficulties—an average of ten days each way in time—to two miles at the shortest and seven miles at the longest, over a comparatively good route. This movement, which the enemy has pronounced "masterly," relieved this army from a difficulty under which it could not for a week longer have rested, and since that hour there has been no question of its ability to meet the expectations of the country.

But the country should take into consideration that much time is absolutely required to furnish and recuperate an army like this—not *only* its present wants, but to supply this point as a depot for future operations. Practically, its base is at Cincinnati and Louisville, a distance wholly unprecedented in the history of army movements. All the supplies, all the clothing, all the ordnance—everything the army needs—must be brought over that long reach of railway. To increase the difficulty, the road from Nashville to Bridgeport (we hope it will be open to Chattanooga before long) is so nearly gone out, and so poorly equipped, that it can perform scarcely a quarter service, and is in daily danger of breaking down entirely. The Louisville and Nashville road is some better, but is so wretchedly managed that hardly one-half the service is got out of it that should be. Both roads are liable to raids from rebel guerrillas and bushwhackers. There are other difficulties to which it is unnecessary to allude—all of which, taken together, render supplying the army a task of peculiar character. Nevertheless, the chief obstacle having been removed, there is no ground for apprehension, and all doubts are at an end. We are under the clearest, brightest sky imaginable, compared with what our condition was before the taking of Brown's Ferry, a name and a position that every man in this army will remember with the liveliest feelings. Let the country be patient. This army will do its work in good time, and it will do it well.

Little or nothing is known of the plans of the rebels, beyond the expedition dispatched against BURNSIDE, which, though it may obtain some successes, they will be but temporary, and of little or no account in deciding in favor of the rebels the great struggle to take place in this immediate locality. BRAGG'S line stretches from Lookout Mountain, below which, contrary to what seems to be the general impression, he still holds ground to Missionary Ridge and the river above Chattanooga, nearly or quite the whole distance of the semicircle being in full view of our line of defences. All thought or expectation of his ever attempting to operate directly against those defences has ceased to be entertained. There are not men enough in the Confederacy to make an impression on them. What, therefore, BRAGG intends to do, can only be conjectured, but not easily. His flanks are by no means as secure as our own. With him the question of supplies is a far more difficult one than with us. His army, it is settled, is not in the heart that ours is; and the next three months—should that length of time be passed in inactivity—will bring upon him new embarrassments, certainly bring him no better prospects, while it will give to us that condition always a necessary precedent to vigorous action and heavy blows.

Gen. GRANT, whose headquarters are now here, but will be in the saddle, or wherever else his great duty calls, is not idle; nor will he commit any grave mistake; we all feel confident of that. The energies of the army will not be frittered away on purposeless undertakings, on nothing that will not make for the great end in view,—the complete success of our arms. Like a great player, he will make no move on board for the mere purpose of causing his antagonist to make another without some certain prospect of deciding the game in favor of the Union cause. Something like the game of Vicksburgh may be repeated here, for which time, resources and skill are absolute requisites. But no time will be lost. The country may make sure of that, too.

Beyond the fact that Gen. SHERMAN, with a considerable force, is soon to arrive, there are certain *things—movements, doings, and so on—that should* not be more particularly referred to, which indicate purpose, skill, will and capacity equal to the great work.

Of the stern, grim fact of scarcity of every description of food, not only in the rebel army, but more especially with the home population, of even their scarcely plentiful part of the South, we have abundant assurance. Word now and then comes back surreptitiously from those who died from this place when BRAGG retreated, to friends and relatives left behind, to the effect that they have gone to a hard lot and worse fare. Tennesseans are not wrestling with favor by their Georgia brethren, who affect to despise them because they did not keep back the "Yankee invaders." Georgians say, furthermore, that Tennesseans should have remained where there ought to be plenty of "hog and hominy," and not have fled to the South that was already supporting a million of extra consumers.

Great pains are taken by BRAGG to prevent Tennesseans in his army to indulge their favorite disposition to desert to our lines. It is known that special care is taken to put none but reliable men, those who are proof against desertion, on guard. Notwithstanding this precaution, many desert; and within the last few days the number has become greater than ever before. What caused this is for this I am unable to say. Those who came in yesterday reported that our cavalry had got in the rear of BRAGG, and burnt the railroad bridge between him and Atlanta. Of the truth of this, there is no corroborating testimony; not is there, I believe, anything known at headquarters calculated to prove or disprove the report. The deserters say, also, that rations are scarce in BRAGG'S army, and that this is the reason they deserted. They say that thousands of others would do the same thing but they lack opportunity of making the attempt with a reasonable chance of success. Many of those who came in yesterday were fired on by the rebel pickets, but none of them were hit.

Of one situation, let there be no uneasiness. At the same time let not too much be expected in too short a time. RODERICK.

From Chattanooga.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

CHATTANOOGA, Friday, Nov. 20.

The Atlanta *Confederacy* says BRAGG is incompetent to command the Army of the Tennessee or any other army.

The rebel Gen. A. W. REYNOLDS takes command of a brigade of Virginia troops in BRAGG'S army. All is secure.

FROM VICKSBURGH.

Interesting Account of Affairs in Alabama—Railroads, Refugees and Cotton.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

VICKSBURGH, Miss., Sunday, Nov. 8, 1863.

Your correspondent has nothing startling or sanguinary to sanctuate from this remote quarter of Father ABRAHAM'S dominions.

Monotonous peace and quiet reign throughout the town and its vicinity. The city has been cleaned of its accumulated garbage and filth—the barricades of earth have been removed from the streets—numerous stores have recently been reopened, and, though little business is yet transacted, it is hoped the embargo upon trade may soon be removed, and then there will be great activity here.

Many churches and schools are again open, and the peaceful pursuits of trade and traffic are gradually gaining ground.

The citizens are evidently fully conscious of their complete subjugation, and are generally as submissive and quiet as it is possible for a humiliated and conquered people to be.

Work upon the fortifications in the rear of and within the city, is rapidly progressing. Beside the white troops, there are also several regiments of colored boatmen engaged thereon. Splendid mansions, beautiful gardens, stores, churches, and whatever lies in the path of these prodigious works, are rapidly disappearing, as a "military necessity." A description of the extent and immensity of these mues or frowning forts, with their terrible array of siege artillery—when it shall no longer be contraband news—will astonish the enemy and fill domestic and foreign foes alike with despair of ever regaining this stronghold, the key to the possession of the Valley of the Mississippi, and the navigation of the great Father of Waters.

Refugees are constantly arriving here from Alabama, Texas and Western Louisiana, to evade the *rebellious conscripts.*

A gentleman reached here a few days ago from Selma, Ala., via Meridian and Jackson, Miss. He came from Maine in 1836, and settled in Jackson as a carpenter. At the breaking out of the rebellion, being unable to conform his money ideas, he remained there in the vain hope ultimately of getting payment.

In May, 1862, he was impressed as a carpenter in the Arsenal at Jackson, which was subsequently removed to Selma, where has since been engaged. The following is his account of affairs in Alabama:

Since the fall of Vicksburg over thirty thousand conscripts were brought to the Arsenal for renovation, having been collected in the woods and country from Jackson to Meridian and beyond, where they had been thrown away from time to time by deserters from BRAGG'S and PEMBERTON'S armies.

Twenty-five thousand Austrian and Enfield rifles have been received at the Arsenal from Charles'on in the last two months, having run the blockade, and becoming rusty in the transit, were brought there for examination and repairs.

Three hundred and fifty workmen are now engaged in the Arsenal in repairing and remodeling arms, and fifty others are making cartridges and filling shells. The workmen receive five dollars and seventy-five cents per day. Board is from sixty to eighty dollars per month. There were no military forces there when he left, excepting a Provost guard of one infantry company. There are no hospitals, prisons or camps there. A large hospital, however, is in course of construction.

The town is well defended, being intrenched all around on the land side. A side-wheel gunboat, one hundred and seventy-five feet long, and thirty-five feet wide, is now building, to be launched in December. She is ready for her armor, which is to be of iron plates, from the rolling mill near Montgomery. Seventy men are now employed upon her.

Mechanics are very scarce, hence none are conscripted for the army except for criminal conduct.

Three months ago, two gunboats were commenced at the mouth of Tombigbee, but work thereon is now suspended from want of mechanics.

There are five thousand bales of cotton at Selma, awaiting transportation to Savannah, to run the blockade. The price of cotton is only twenty-three cents per pound.

Orders have been issued that all found west of the Pearl River shall be burned, or transported to Montgomery, Ala.

The iron foundry at Selma is actively engaged in the casting of guns, from six-pounders to those of ten-inch bore. About three are cast per day. A large majority of these, however, burst upon trying. Few can be fired over six or eight times with safety. A large rolling mill is being constructed there.

Three papers are published in this place, upon half-sheets of inferior paper, viz.: The *Jackson Mississippian*, *Selma Reporter*, and *The Dispatch*. The schools are all closed.

A majority of the negroes drive into the State from Mississippi are working in the coal mines in Talladega county, for which the rebel Government says twenty dollars per ton, delivered at the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, six miles distant.

The people are generally in favor of conscription of the negroes, though such has not yet taken place. Several papers have come out in advocacy of the abolition of slavery upon the ground that emancipation would have the effect of gaining an earlier foreign recognition of the Confederacy.

The crops of corn, sweet potatoes and peas are more abundant than they have been for several years before.

Recent heavy rains have caused a rise of eight feet in the Alabama River.

On the 12th of October, the bodies of six men were found hanging side by side, in the woods, near Talladega, at which place there is a large conscript camp. It is supposed these men were hanged for resistance to conscription.

Two women were publicly hung at Talladega on the 12th for refusing to divulge the hiding places of their husbands, who had fled at the approach of the conscripting officers. A perfect reign of terror exists in this part of the country. The woods are full of refugees trying to evade the relentless conscripting officers.

All men from the age of eighteen to forty-five, regardless of wealth or station, are conscripted into the Confederate army. Another conscription for State service has been made of boys from sixteen to eighteen, and men from forty-five to sixty, who are all able to hoe up a musket and are not otherwise in the employment of the Government.

The people are yearning for peace at any price and upon any terms.

All is quiet in Jackson, Miss., as the business part of the city is in ruins.

The gentlemen, heard JEFF. DAVIS speak at that place on the 16th, to an audience of about one hundred and fifty people, chiefly women. He was accompanied by Gens. HARDEE, JACKSON, LEE and their several Staffs, and a body guard of one company of cavalry. DAVIS made about three-quarters of an hour upon the hopes and fears of the Confederacy.

There was no hope of foreign intervention, he asserted, and implored all who were not yet in the army, to volunteer for a week, a month, or six months, as they might feel disposed, in order that the Confederate cause might yet triumph. His speech lacked animation, and failed to elicit any particular interest from his hearers.

There are mutterings loud enough about that place, excepting roving squads of cavalry, arresting refugees, conscripting and burning cotton.

The cars on the Southern Mississippi Railroad come only to Brandon, the road thence to Jackson, 30 miles, is about to be repaired, the trestle work over the Pearl River to be rebuilt.

The Mississippi Central is in operation for a distance of 80 miles, from Oxford south to Canton, thence 30 miles to Jackson the road is being rapidly rebuilt, and it is expected soon to reconnect the said roads at Jackson, that provisions may be run out of Mississippi.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 22.

GEN. BURNSIDE CERTAINLY RELIEVED BY GEN. FOSTER.

Notwithstanding the semi-official denial of the assignment of Gen. FOSTER to the command of Gen. BURNSIDE'S army, it is true. The order relieving BURNSIDE and appointing Gen. FOSTER as his successor was issued on the 18th—Gen. BURNSIDE to report to the Adjutant-General at Washington. He was relieved at his own request.

GEN. BUTLER AND THE REBEL FIRE-BUGS.

Gen. BUTLER, in his first walk at Fortress Monroe, was astonished at meeting a rebel officer bearing a parole of our troops. It was Gen. FITZ-HUGH LEE. On being told that he enjoyed the liberty of Old Point, Gen. BUTLER sharply expressed his disapproval of such a reprehensible courtesy. The next day LEE made a voyage to Fort Lafayette.

GEN. SCHOFIELD AND THE MISSOURI GUERRILLA TRIBE.

The day of Gen. SCHOFIELD'S inaugurating in Missouri his order in reprint from slaves just the same as from white men is out, and his old conservative supporters in Missouri are conspiring how to insure and get rid of him.

SECRETARY CHASE AND BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

Secretary CHASE, a few days ago, offered proposals to several bank note companies to print the two-year legal tender notes. Yesterday the companies declined to accept his terms. Mr. CHASE immediately ordered the notes to be printed in the Department here. Their number will be four hundred millions.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

By an order of the Secretary of the Treasury, drafts drawn by the Treasurer of the United States on any fiscal agent on the Pacific coast must be presented for payment within one year, instead of six months, as heretofore required.

THE CAPTURE OF BROWNSVILLE.

An officer on General BANK'S staff, writing to a friend in this city, says a large quantity of cotton was captured near Brownsville, and expeditions had been sent up the river to get all they could find. The Union men at Brownsville, who hailed with delight the capture of the place by our forces, were forming themselves into defensive organizations, and rendering valuable service as scouts. The cotton which will be thrown into the market by our occupation of Texas, will amount to 250,000 bales. The amount stored on the Rio Grande line is immense.

SUCCESSFUL BLOCKADE RUNNING AT WILMINGTON.

A letter received here yesterday from Wilmington, N. C., says that about the 20th October, three vessels, loaded with Blakely guns, saltpeter, and fifty thousand Enfield rifles, succeeded in running the blockade into that port. The writer of the letter adds: "Two or three iron-clads at the mouth of the Cape Fear would effectually squelch the blockade running business in this quarter." Immense fortunes, (in gold,) he says, have been made within the past nine months by parties engaged in this contraband trade.

WHOLESALE RE-ENLISTMENTS.

The Sixty-third New-York has decided to reenter the service for the war. It is probable that the whole Irish brigade will reenlist.

FURLOUGHS FOR RE-ENLISTED MEN.

By order of the War Department, all soldiers who reenlist, whether in regiments, companies, battalions, regiments, divisions or corps, will be granted a thirty days' furlough to go home and recruit.

SOUTHWESTERN ARMY NEWS.

Capt. THOMAS G. BAILES, Ordnance corps, Army of the Cumberland, is announced as Chief of Ordnance of Gen. THOMAS' Army, *vice* Capt. HORACE PORTER, relieved. In announcing the change, Gen. THOMAS, in an official order, pays the following handsome compliment to Capt. PORTER:

"The General Commanding takes this occasion to express his appreciation with the army, His thorough knowledge of the duties of his position, his good judgment, and untiring industry have increased the efficiency of the army, and entitle him to the thanks of the General Commanding."

Brig.-Gen. WM. D. WHIPPLE has been ordered to report to Major-Gen. THOMAS as senior and Supervising Officer of the Adjutant-General's Department of the Army of the Cumberland.

Major LAWSON C. FLESHMAN, Quartermaster United States Army, has been assigned to duty as Acting Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Cumberland.

Lieut.-Col. HENRY C. HODGES, late Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Cumberland, has been assigned to duty as Depot Quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He is ordered by the Secretary of War to hand over to Lieut.-Col. J. L. DONALDSON the public funds in his hands, and proceed, without delay, to Fort Leavenworth, and enter upon his duties.

By order of Maj.-Gen. THOMAS, officers of the United States Coast Survey, serving in the Army of the Cumberland, will assume the assimilated rank of Captain, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S OPINION.

The President yesterday, in the course of conversation, remarked that the next two weeks would be the most momentous period of the rebellion.

MARYLAND SECESSIONISTS JUBILANT.

The secesh and Copperheads of Washington rejoice over the refusal of Gov. BRADFORD to give certificates of their election to the Union Congressmen from Maryland, particularly for the reason that it takes that State out of the Union, as far as the action of an Executive can take it, by depriving it of representation in the Federal Congress.

CRAWFORD'S GODDESS OF LIBERTY.

The first section of Crawford's colossal statue of the Goddess of Liberty was to-day hoisted to its position on the dome of the Capitol. It is in three sections. All will be in position by the meeting of Congress.

OFFICERS EXAMINED FOR NEGRO REGIMENTS.

It is to be regretted that a less exacting examination of candidates for commissions in negro regiments prevails in Cincinnati, and in Tennessee and Louisiana, than in Washington. Some of the first apostates in the Southwest reclaimed here have been rejected. There is danger that the experiment of making soldiers of the slaves from the cotton and sugar estates in the Mississippi Valley will be one of very imperfect success. The Washington examinations are faithfully thorough. Up to the 21st of November 603 candidates have been before CAMPBELL'S Board. Of these, have been accepted, 479; rejected, 100; declined examination, 1. The candidates who have successfully passed here have been Colonels, 5; Lieutenant-Colonels, 8; Majors, 19; Captains, 83; First Lieutenants, 126; Second Lieutenants, 231. Every one of these is unquestionably fit for the commission given him. *There were selected from commissioned officers, 95; privates and non-commissioned officers, 268; citizens, 103.* Of the registered there were commissioned officers, 67; privates and non-commissioned officers, 330; citizens, 99. The names of the Colonels who passed are, S. Pelouze, First Lieutenant, Fourteenth New-Hampshire; S. A. Duncan, Major, Fourteenth New-Hampshire; L. F. Hassell, Lieutenant and Aid-de-Camp; C. W. Fribley, Captain, Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers; J. Shaw, citizen from Rhode Island.

HOSPITALS AND PRISONS TO BE INSPECTED.

By Special Orders, No. 314, issued for the War Department, Messrs. JAMES C. WRIGHT of Ohio, GARDNER TORRY of Massachusetts, W. E. SMITH of Wisconsin, A. C. CAMPBELL of Illinois, and J. C. RAFFERTY of New-Jersey, are constituted a Board of Inspectors of Government Hospitals and Military Prisons in the Department of Washington, with full authority to correct every abuse which they may discover in those institutions.

Of the Inspectors thus appointed, the three first named, Messrs. TUTTS, WRIGHT and SMITH are the military agents of their respective States, and all of them are connected in one way or another with the interests of the soldiery, and the Secretary of War, in making his selection of inspectors, could not have pitched upon better men. In order that the inspectors may have every facility for the prosecution of the inquiries under their appointment, the Quartermaster's Department are instructed to furnish them such transportation, as may be necessary, and the officers of the prisons and hospitals are directed to treat inspectors with the same courtesy and respect.

The instructions of the Inspectors, as issued by the Department, are as follows:

1. They are required to interest the hospitals and the general order and cleanliness in all their parts and processes.

2. To observe as to the efficiency, faithfulness and humanity of the Surgeon and attendants.

3. To inspect the management of the kitchens, the condition of stores and provisions, both as to food and clothing; the nature of the cooking; the quantity and quality of the rations; and in general everything pertaining to the sanitary condition of the patient.

4. To receive complaints of patients as to grievances, and give them a reasonable hearing and investigation; yet in no way to interfere with the military discipline of the hospital. I say just ground for complaint be found, or any reason be assigned, they are to apply for the remedy to the surgeon in charge. If they find any complaint not just, they are to report the fact to the Superintendent of Hospitals generally, or some Superintendent of Hospitals generally, they are to report to him whenever in their judgment, any matter relating to a hospital or its officers cannot be immediately corrected.

5. A term of the Board, shall constitute a sufficient number to conduct an inspection, and every general hospital in the Department of the Potomac once in thirty days, and as much oftener as in the judgment of the Board it may be expedient. Their visits will be made with or without previous notice to the surgeon in charge, as the Board may determine.

6. Generally, in the spirit of the above instructions, the inspectors are to regard themselves as the hospitals as committed to their keeping, and are to have an eye on everything conducted with them, and to encourage the whole of said hospitals, to the end of the military service. It is desirable, however, that they should do so in such a way as to be possible, consistently, with their duties, to make their presence in charge of the best good of the hospital.

7. Every inspection must be reported to Surgeon the military prisons in the Department of Washington in all their parts and processes, as to their general arrangement, order and cleanliness, guards, &c.

8. To observe as to the efficiency, fidelity and humanity of the officers in charge.

9. To see whether the prisoners are well and sufficiently for, with respect to rations, beds, clothing, fuel, and other accommodations for comfort and health, to be consistent with the fact of imprisonment and the necessities of proper discipline.

10. To inspect the records of the prisons, and to that against the name of every prisoner should there be a clearly written statement of the offence for which he is imprisoned, and if from none to state whether are longer imprisoned for a long period, and how, on official being, or upon, or have been, released by the military authorities, or who toward or whom there is probably some serious charge. The Inspectors are to report such cases, with a clear statement of the same, to the Secretary of War.

11. Each of the military, or sent to the Department of Washington is to be visited by at least three of the Board once in thirty days, and as much oftener as may be deemed expedient. Except he was of suggestion and advice to the Superintendent, the Inspectors are not to interfere with the discipline of the prisons, but will report to the Secretary of War whenever in their judgment the good of the prisons and of the public service requires it.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 22.

THE TRUTH BETWEEN THE AGENTS FOR EXCHANGE.

Gentlemen arrived here from Fortress Monroe state that they heard there that as the correspondence of the respective agents for the exchange of prisoners has degenerated into personalities and loss of mutual confidence, their usefulness is thereby impaired, and hence the opinion is strongly expressed that, if there could be a change of agents, an exchange of nearly all, if not all, the prisoners might be effected, the disputed points being left to future adjustment.

THE NATIONAL EXPENDITURE.

The payments for all branches of the public service for the fiscal year ending with the last of June were greatly more, of which about $[illegible] were for the army and $[illegible] for the navy.

PAYMENT OF THE TROOPS.

A sufficiency of money has been placed in the hands of all the paymasters to pay our armies up to the first of the present month.

SENTENCE OF A RASCALLY ARMY CONTRACTOR.

The following official notice of the conviction and sentence by Court-martial of JESSE K. STETTER, of Philadelphia, is an evidence of the earnest intention on the part of the Government to prosecute and punish all attempts at fraud in furnishing supplies for the use of our soldiers.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1863.

JESSE K. STETTER has been convicted by Court-martial of willful neglect of duty, in having contracted to furnish to the Subsistence Department 100,000 pounds of prime roasted and ground Rio coffee, stipulating in his contract that proof by chemical analysis, or otherwise, should show the said coffee to be unadulterated and pure, prime Rio coffee, and that the same should be delivered in Baltimore; and in failing to deliver any quantity whatever of pure, prime R

NEW BOOKS.

MY FARM OF EDGEWOOD.—A Country Book, by the author of "Reveries of a Bachelor." 12mo. CHARLES SCRIBNER, New-York.

There is little risk in predicting for Ik Marvel's latest work a popularity exceeding even the fervor of reception which he has heretofore met with from the public. Not all men are sentimental, and even of those so tinged, the impression rarely dominates the entire life, but is confined to the human spring, the season of buds and flowers that knows no second youth. There generally comes a time when the *Reveries of a Bachelor* are exchanged for the realities of the married man, when the *Dream of Doing Life* fade into the light of common day, and when the ornamental *Larganette* is replaced by the more serviceable spectacles; but the taste for a country life pervades most classes and ages of mankind, especially those who do not lead it. As thousands read *Walton's Angler*, who never touched a rod and line, so *My Farm at Edgewood* will be studied by thousands ignorant of the smell of grass, and, like the author's city visitor, (page 202,) unable to distinguish between a Devon and a short-horned cow, or a Muscovy duck and a Bremen gander. Every one keeps a corner in his heart for the sentiment of the country and country life. Men who live and sit but die in offices where, like Kit's blackbird in the *Old Curiosity Shop*, they can actually see a piece of sky, *if they "look up and twist their heads round a little,"* solace themselves with the idea of a possible future, a brief day of grace ere the final balancing of the great books, when the mind shall be gently attuned to harmony with the sights and sounds of nature, and shake off some of the clinging rust of the fetters of daily City life. To all these innumerable farmers in idea, *My Farm at Edgewood*, will be a treasure, and to the smaller number who have achieved a realized ideal it will be equally valuable. We have here indeed in it, a prose Georgic, a work that evokes no portion of the sober truths of the subject, but, while grappling with them, invests them with the hues of a brilliant fancy and the associations of a cultivated mind. Mr. Marvel (as it pleases him to be called) is a man whom the pleasures of foreign travel and the dignity of official rank in the Queen City of the Adriatic were unable to wean from a longing for an old-fashioned New-England home, and his book is a record of the steps he took to procure such an abiding-place, and the measures of improvement he adopted when it was once secured. Under four heads: "The Search and the Finding;" "Taking Reins in Hand;" "Crops and Profits;" "Hindrances and Helps"—the reader is made acquainted with the result of the author's plunge into the season of Farm Life, whence his sober joy at the fair creation of his hands widens to his view (imposts his private balance-sheet of profits and losses, and by many a sparkling sentence and speaking trait, observed and noted with the pen of a master in the art of writing, has a foretaste of the rocks ahead, in the shape of imperfect help, unsympathizing neighbors, and the vis inertiæ of a dead and senseless routine that scorns improvement as visionary, and looks with distrust on attempts at progress, as akin to ruin. In spite of all drawbacks, the author's decision is largely in favor of the mode of life he has adopted, and the great question "will it pay?" is answered in a manner to satisfy the sober and moderate capitalist, who does not look for his only return in the shape of bank interest, but is willing to allow a market value for healthful occupation, sound slumbers, untainted air, and wholesome food. To give a more detailed account of a book in the hands of every one is superfluous. The writer is justly reputed perhaps the most careful and finished of our *literateurs*, and *My Farm* will certainly not detract from his reputation. If we were to "hint a fault," it would be a slight complaint at the excess of foreign allusion. There is something too much of the "picked man of countries" who cannot enjoy or praise a native scene without making it a peg to hang a reference on, to something like or unlike abroad. This, however, is mere matter of personal impression, and is probably pleasing to many. The getting up the book shows a fine eye for the esthetics of publishing, and is in keeping with the attractiveness of its contents.

EXCURSIONS. By HENRY D. THOREAU, Author of "Walden" and a Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers. 12mo. TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston.

Mr. THOREAU's biographical sketch, devoted to the memory of his late friend, is appropriately placed as an introduction to this collection of his contributions to periodical literature,—probably the last relics that the world will receive of HENRY D. THOREAU. Here, by the breath of friendly opinion and applause, perhaps, than by his own writings, THOREAU is now widely known as the man who dared to "live his life" his own way, irrespective of any other law, a scorner of shams, the apostle of individuality in an age of association and compromise, a passionate lover and practicer of his theory, and consequently somewhat stern and severe in his isolation, but richly endowed with traits that endeared him to the few he admitted to intimacy. That which even the slightest tinge of affectation would make ridiculous, in THOREAU became noble and noteworthy, from the singleness of his aim and the directness with which he pursued it. Civilized man to him was nothing. Nature, all in all. "In society you will not find health, but in nature. Unless our feet at least stood in the midst of nature all our faces would be pale and livid. Society is always diseased, and the best is the most so; there is no scent in it so wholesome as that of the pines, nor any fragrance so penetrating and restorative as the life-everlasting in high pastures." So he wrote on his twenty-fifth year, and how firmly he exemplified his principles his biographer may tell. "He was a protestant à *l'outrance*, and few lives contained so many renunciations. He was hired to no profession; he never married; he lived alone; he never went to church; he never voted; he refused to pay a tax to the State; he ate no flesh; he drank no wine, and though a naturalist he used neither trap nor gun." There is little chance of such a career being often repeated, and it must be confessed that good citizens are not manufactured after this type. A single THOREAU may occasionally be admirable as an asserter of truths too often overlooked and forgotten in the feverish complexity of our lives, but a nation of them would necessitate a return to the habits of his favorite Indians. The papers in this volume all have interest and everywhere display the familiarity with nature's workings that he had acquired by the reverential study of her mysteries. His peculiarities are less apparent in his writings than they seem to have been in personal association. He walks like a gentleman and a student familiar with the current train of literature illustrative of the natural sciences, as well as the common places of poetical allusion. The living man, it was, indeed, that annoyed him, in the world of books—the true spirit world—he could commune with the intellectual past unvexed by the presence of the personal. "The Natural History of Massachusetts," "The Succession of Forest Trees," "Wild Apples," are articles that perhaps no one but THOREAU could have written, stray gleanings of the vast amount of natural knowledge collected, not for transmission, and which died with its owner.

—*New Edition of Paradise Lost.*—Mr. FRANK H. DODD, of No. 506 Broadway, has just commenced the publication of a uniform series of select works of favorite standard authors, which is sure to enjoy a wide popularity. As the initial volume, we have MILTON'S *Paradise Lost*. KEIGHTLEY'S Library Series, which has been so favorably received in England, furnishes the model for this edition, and in every respect it is fully equal to the high standard selected. The text has been most carefully edited; the paper is pleasantly tinted, and of a superior quality; the initial letters and ornaments add greatly to the beauty of the work, and the typography is as clear and distinct as the Cambridge University Press could make it. The size of the edition (32mo.) adapts it equally for the pocket or library, and the different styles of binding will make the volume available as a holiday gift. The series which it introduces will be pretty sure to find a place in every library.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CASE OF ABORTION IN GRAND-STREET.—A woman named Mrs. LUCINDA ROBERSON, residing at No. 204 Grand-street, died on Saturday from injuries caused by an abortion produced at her own hands. An inquest has been held in the case, at which Mr. CHARLES ROBERSON, the husband of deceased, stated that his wife had been in very delicate health; that she had been pregnant a number of times, and had on two occasions taken medicine to produce an abortion. Some two months since, believing herself *enceinte*, she felt very bad, and took blood-root and tansy to produce an abortion. Finding these to fail, she undertook to make a surgical operation, and used an instrument for that purpose, which punctured the membranes and caused a hemorrhage, from which she died in five minutes. Dr. WESLEY HEALY made a post-mortem examination, from which it was apparent death was caused as above stated. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS.—The Republican Union Conventions, in those Districts where adjournments were had last week, meet to-night. In the Sixth District (Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards) it is rumored that GEORGE C. BARRETT will receive the nomination for Civil Justice. Mr. BARRETT is the nominee of the several Democratic parties outside of Tammany. He is a man of fine character and an excellent lawyer, of the firm of BARRETT, BRENNARD & BARRETT, the senior partner of which is well known as a thoroughly loyal and conservative man. If all parties outside of Tammany unite upon Mr. BARRETT his election is pretty well assured; and then, out of the wrangling of the Democracy, a good judicial officer may be secured.

COUNTERFEIT FIVES ON THE ADAMS BANK.—Counterfeit fives on the Adams Bank of North Adams, Mass., were in circulation on Saturday night. *One of these was offered at the store of* FRANKLIN BANTHAM, of No. 156 Thompson-street. The man CASEY, who purchased a pair of chickens for ninety-eight cents, and *received four dollars good money in change*. Julia subsequently offered a similar bill at the store of HERMAN ROSEN, of No. 164 Spring-street, but was detected and arrested. Upon being examined in Court yesterday morning, JULIA stated that she was a servant by occupation, was twenty-one years of age, and that she was not guilty of the crime charged against her. She was committed in default of $500 bail.

FREAKS OF A LUNATIC.—JOHN GOVE, a very fine looking man, but evidently luney, was taken before Justice DOWLING yesterday, and committed as a lunatic. GOVE went to the top of the Astor House, and flourishing a knife, called on the soldiers at his companions to rally around him. A delegation went up to the roof and brought Gove down, and he was taken to the Tombs, followed by a mob of several hundred people.

LARCENY OF A RING.—FRANCIS WILLIAMS and GEORGE FRANCIS, two boys, were arrested for stealing a diamond ring, valued at $55, from the store of EDGAR O. BULKLEY, of No. 159 Bowery. The boys entered the store and asked to see some diamond rings. Watching an opportunity, they substituted a common stone ring for the diamond, but were detected, the ring recovered and the parties committed in default of $1,000 bail.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT UNION NOMINATION.—The Union candidate for Civil Justice, Third Judicial District, (Eighth and Ninth Wards,) is WM. E. SURRY, who was unanimously nominated by the Convention. The nomination for Police Justice will be made this evening.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL LEAGUE.—The lecture of E. P. WHIPPLE, Esq., of Boston, this evening at Cooper Institute, is indefinitely postponed.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

RECRUITING IN BROOKLYN.—During the past week, some sixty recruits have been sworn in and sent to Riker's Island. On Saturday, twelve enlisted. The prospects are that there will be a large increase during the present week. As no Surgeon has yet been appointed for Gen. SCHOLA'S headquarters, a good deal of difficulty is experienced in procuring the examination of recruits. The Bounty Committee of the Board of Supervisors, which heretofore met at 9 o'clock, A. M., each day, and adjourned at 12 o'clock, noon, will from this date meet at 10 and adjourn at 1 o'clock. Should there be a rush of recruits in the afternoon, they will remain until all the cases are disposed of. The Committee which proceeded to Washington for the purpose of ascertaining, definitely, the number of men required, are expected home to-day.

FAILED TO AGREE.—The Jury in the case of THOMAS MCKEON, who was tried last week in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the murder of JOHN CONLON, came in on Saturday afternoon, after an absence of several hours, and stated that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. They were soon after discharged, and the prisoner was remanded.

THE CITY BOARD OF CANVASSERS.—The Brooklyn Common Council, as a Board of Canvassers, met again on Saturday, but as the committee having the returns for charge had not yet concluded their labors, they adjourned till Monday (this) evening, after the adjournment of the Board of Aldermen.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—The Police of the Forty-ninth Precinct arrested a man on Saturday, on the complaint of FREDERICK WALTER, who charges him with passing a counterfeit $5 bill on the Adams Bank, of North Adams, Mass. The Police of the Forty-ninth Precinct arrested two men on similar charges. The accused are held for a hearing.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 163, of which 29 were men, 41 women and 93 children. There were 129 natives of the United States, 29 of Ireland, 7 of Germany, 5 of England, and 2 unknown.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Monday, Nov. 23.—Nos. 29, 34, 36, 37, 43, 46, 52, 21, 45, 50, 3, 11, 13, 16, 23, 31, 40, 42, 52, 53.

NEW-JERSEY.

COPPERHEADISM IN ELIZABETH.—The City Council of Elizabeth, N. J., have just put themselves to the trouble of exhibiting their Copperhead sympathies in a very small way. The *New-Jersey Journal*, which is published in Elizabeth, has recently changed hands, passing into the control of Mr. FRED. W. FOSTER, an earnest supporter of the Government, as editor. The loyalty of Mr. FOSTER'S predecessor was by no means above suspicion, and the City Council did all they could to assist him in the dissemination of his peculiar views, by authorizing the regular publication of the reports of their proceedings in the *Journal*. No sooner had it passed out of his hands, and into those of Mr. FOSTER, than they withdrew their patronage, and ordered the publication of their proceedings in a Rahway paper, the only recommendation of which is, that its editor opposes the Government and all its measures. The affair has created quite a stir in the quiet village of Elizabeth, but the *Journal* is still published, notwithstanding the efforts of the Council to suppress it.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445. *Part II.*—No. 72 Duane-street. Calendar unchanged.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 230, 263, 267, 271, 280, 234, 263, 273, 282.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 59, 73, 143, 189, 195, 231, 243, 204, 235, 238, 237, 239, 229, 215. *Part II.*—Nos. 215, 231, 233, 235, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1811, 852, 778, 879, 2052, 2077, 860, 861, 2062, 2067, 2240, 1449, 2069, 1047, 2246. *Part II.*—Nos. 216, 2754, 2760, 2762, 1256, 2285, 2286, 2302, 1706, 2566, 2622, 2506, 422, 600, 2070, 2018, 252.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 21, 1863.

$20,000 U. S. 6s '81, Ce. C.	99⅞	100 Erie	97
2,000 U. S. 5s '74, Co. ind	96	100 do	97
1,000 Treas. 7 3-10 W. cr.		100 do	97
Notes, Feb. & Aug.	100⅞	100 do	97
1,000 U. S. 6s, 1-'67-c.	100⅞	100 do	97
10,000 do New	99⅞	100 do	97
10,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	60	100 do	97
21,000 Mo. State 6s	62	100 do	97
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s	106⅞	100 do	97
1,000 do O. & M.	90	100 do	97
1,000 Mich. Cen. R.	120	100 Hudson R. R.	121
1,000 Ill. Cen. R.	129	100 Harlem R.	56
5,000 L. S. & M. S. 1st	97	100 do	56⅞
5,000 O. & M. 1st	91	100 Reading R.	120
5,000 C. & N. W. sin.	73	100 do	120⅛
5,000 Chic. & Alt. 1st M.	104	100 do	120⅛
10 Market Bank	104	200 Alt. & T. H.	61
25 Continental Bank	108	200 do	61⅛
$6,000 Amer. Gold	153⅛	200 R. S. & N. L.	83⅞
50 Del. & R. Can. Co.	170	100 do	83⅞
50 Penn. Coal Co.	170	200 do	83⅞
25 Comm. Coal Trst	20⅛	50 do	83⅞
400 do	20⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R.	129⅛
50 do	20⅛	1200 Clev. & Pitts	100⅛
400 do	20⅛	100 do	100⅛
400 do	20⅛	100 do	100⅛
200 Ontario M. Co.	63⅛	100 do	100⅛
200 Am. Coal Co.	45	50 Cal. & Chi. R.	110⅛
100 Mar. Min. Co.	42	100 do	110⅛
100 do	42⅛	400 do	110⅛
200 Wyom. Val. Coal Co.	40	200 do	110⅛
100 do	40⅛	19 Chic. & R. I. R.	100
100 do	40	100 do	100⅛
200 Cen. Am. Tran.	24	200 do	100⅛
100 do	23⅛	100 do	100⅛
200 R. T. Gen. R.	137⅛	200 do	100⅛
200 do	b15	137⅛	50 do	b30	107⅛
1000 do	137⅛	150 R. & P. Du C.	41
1000 do	137⅛	400 P., Ft. W. & C.	85⅛
100 do	137	100 do	85
200 do	137	100 do	85
200 do	b30	137⅛	200 do	b10	85
100 do	b10	137	100 do	85⅛
400 do	137⅛	400 do	85⅛
300 do	b10	136⅞	400 Chi. & N. W.	49
200 do	136⅞	200 do	49⅛
200 do	136⅞	100 do	49⅛
20 Mich. Cen. R.	127	100 do	49⅛
150 do	126⅛	100 do	b10	49⅛
100 do	b10	126⅛	100 do	b30	49⅛
100 do	126⅛	100 do	49⅛
200 do	126⅛	16 Del. & Hudson Ca. P.	72

SECOND BOARD.

$12,000 U. S. 6s 1-'67 C. N.	99⅞	400 Erie R. Prf.	103⅛
6,000 Amer. Gold	153⅞	200 do	b60	104⅛
5,000 do	154	100 do	104⅛
500 Canton Co.	34	150 do	104⅛
100 do	34⅛	400 Mich. Cen. R.	127
100 Cum. Coal Pref.	39⅞	50 do	b15	127⅛
200 do	39⅞	100 Ill. Cen. R. Sc.	133
200 do	b30	40	1000 Clev. & Pitts	100
200 do	40	300 do	100⅛
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	120⅞	200 Cal. & Chi. R.	111
100 do	120⅞	100 do	111
100 do	120⅞	100 do	111⅛
200 do	120⅞	200 do	111⅛
100 do	120	200 do	b60	111⅛
100 do	b10	120⅛	200 Clevel. & Tol. R.	136
200 Harlem R.	57	50 Chic. & R. I. R.	107⅞
200 do	56⅞	100 do	b60	107⅞
100 do	56⅞	100 do	107⅞
100 Erie R.	97	100 do	107⅞
200 do	100⅞	100 Ft. W. & Ft. Wayne R.	81⅞
200 do	100⅞	200 do	81
100 do	b10	100⅞	200 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	87⅛
100 do	100⅞	100 do	87
100 do	b60	100	100 do	86⅞
200 Hudson R. R.	120	400 do	b10	87
250 Reading R.	120	100 Alt. & T. H. R.	61
1000 do	120⅛		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

1000 N. Y. Cen. R.	120⅛	1100 Reading R.	120
200 do	120⅛	1100 do	120⅛
500 do	120⅛	200 do	120⅛
500 do	120⅛	100 do	120⅛
400 do	120⅛	50 R. S. & N. L. Co.	143
400 Erie R.	97⅞	200 Ill. Cen. R.	129⅛
100 do	97⅞	400 do	129⅛
200 do	97⅞	400 Cl. & Pitts. R.	100
200 do	97⅞	200 do	100⅛
200 do	97⅞	200 do	100⅛
200 do	97⅞	200 Chic. & R. I.	107⅛
100 do	97⅞	200 do	107⅛
100 do	97⅞	200 do	107⅛
100 do	97⅞	200 Chic. & N. W.	49⅛
100 Erie Railway P.	102	200 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	86
200 do	102⅛	100 do	86⅛
200 do	102⅛	100 do	86⅛
100 do	102⅛	100 Cum. Am. Tr. Co.	23
100 Hud. R. R. ex-div	52⅞	100 Cum. Coal	39⅞
100 Harlem R.	56⅞	100 do	39⅞
200 Mich. Cen. R.	126	200 do	bw 40
200 N. J. & N.	84		

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$100,000 Amer. Gold	153⅞	50 M. S. & S. I. R.	91⅞
300 N. Y. Cen. R.	120	200 do	b7	91⅞
200 do	120⅞	70 Ill. Cen. R.	129⅛
100 do	120⅞	200 do	129⅛
100 do	120⅞	200 do	129⅛
100 do	120⅞	100 do	129⅛
200 Erie R.	97⅞	1200 Clev. & Pitts. R.	100⅛
100 do	97⅞	100 do	100⅛
100 do	97⅞	200 Cal. & Chic. R.	b30	111
100 do	97⅞	100 do	110⅛
100 Harlem R.	56⅞	400 Chi. & R. I.	107⅞
100 do	56⅞	100 do	107⅞
100 Reading R.	120⅞	100 Chic. & N. W. R.	49⅞
100 do	120⅞	100 do	49⅞
100 do	120⅞	200 do	49⅞
100 do	b3	97	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	86⅞
100 do	97⅞	100 do	86⅞
100 Reading R.	120⅞	100 do	b3	87
100 do	120⅞	100 Canton Co.	b3	34⅞
200 Mich. Cen. R.	127	200 do	b3	34⅞
100 do	127⅞	100 do	bw 34⅞
100 do	127⅞	200 Cumb. Coal	b3	40
400 Clev. & Tol. R.	110	200 do	39	40

MONDAY, Nov. 23—A. M.

The action of the New-York Central Board on Friday, in announcing, three months in advance, their purpose to make their next dividend at the rate of *Ten per cent. per annum*, will be welcomed as a tardy act of right to the Shareholders. The real motive for the movement at *this* particular time would best speak for itself. The members of the Board have certainly added nothing to their reputation for candor in formally assigning a different reason. Some of them know that this rate of Dividend or a rate higher than 7 ⅌ cent. should have been adopted last Summer, and would have been had their wishes been consulted by the President and his Treasurer, who is also a Director. And when they are made to say, unanimously, in one of the minutes adopted on Friday, that the majority then 'present—meeting in June instead of July, as usual, to declare the August Dividend—adhered to 3½ ⅌ cent, because the business of the Road had not been fully developed, they simply attempt, without investigation, to justify the arbitrary wrong of Mr. CORNING instead of consulting the data upon which they are made to speak. The rate of increase on the traffic, from February to July, inclusive, was *twenty per cent*—say $5,084,000 vs. $4,209,000—and from August to October, inclusive, the same rate of increase—say $3,130,000 vs. $2,603,000—and as more than 4 ⅌ cent. upon the Capital, or $1,113,916, out of the net earnings of the previous fiscal year had been withheld from division among the Shareholders—raising the undivided surplus in the exchequer of the Company, on 30th September, 1862, to $2,690,295—no more necessity then existed for declaring only 3½ ⅌ cent. in place of 4 or 5 ⅌ cent. than there would be at present, had not another stimulant than a voluntary sense of fair dealing with the Shareholders, contributed to the change.

If a gross business for the fiscal year 1862 added $1,113,916 to the surplus income, after paying 6 ⅌ cent. to the Shareholders, it is at least reasonable to suppose that a gross traffic of $11,000,000 contributed about $1,500,000 more, after dividing 7 ⅌ cent., making the surplus on Sept. 30, 1863, $4,190,295. This vast sum we have respectfully represented is too large to be left to the control and unchecked patronage of the executive heads of the concern, and should attract to the annual meeting in December the personal attendance, as far as possible, of the great body of the Shareholders, or the substitution of proxies wholly independent of these officers, to investigate and otherwise act for the best future good of the Company.

It may be that the promised addition of one and a half per cent. to the February dividend, will make a majority of the Shareholders content to leave all troublesome questions of inquiry and reference for another season. If so, the bid for their forbearance will simply have been successful, as it is patent, without proving the right.

In what has of late been said in this column on the subject of the December election and the abuses of the management of the Road, we have nothing to take back because of the minutes so unanimously adopted on Friday. On the contrary, if we denied additional proof of the dangerous nature of the entanglement which is sought to be perpetrated by Mr. CORNING, whether for personal aggrandizement, or political control, or both, we should not look beyond this proof of his absolute power, at all times, *over a facile Direction of his own making*, and not the less significant because a portion of the number profess to be of different party politics.

The Foreign Trade of the past week was on a fair scale as to the import entries, most of which go directly into market. The stock of goods in Bond of the previous importation continues to decrease. The Customs Duties paid during the week were unusually heavy for November. The Exports of Domestic Produce are light. The shipments of Specie cleared at the Custom House are much below the corresponding week last season, but it is probable that a considerable sum drawn against on London and Paris early in this month has gone or soon will go to the French Army in Mexico, on French national ships, not required to be cleared in the ordinary course at the Custom House. The Money market tended to ease at 7 ⅌ cent. during the week, and there is a further recessory of 2@3 ⅌ cent. on the Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange. The improvement was mainly at the close of the week, when a general upward movement, led by Erie Common Shares, appeared to be inaugurated. The demand for the Popular Loan of the United States was also on the increase.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	147⅞@154	153⅞	147⅞@153⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	109⅛	109⅞	109⅛@109⅞
N. Y. Central	123⅞	129⅛	123⅞@129⅛
New-York and Erie	45⅞	48⅛	45⅞@48⅛
Erie Preferred Shares	102⅞	103⅞	102⅞@103⅞
Rock Island	105⅞	106⅞	105⅞@106⅞
Michigan Guaranteed	108	108	108
Michigan Southern	82⅞	84	82⅞@84
Michigan Central	126	127⅞	126@127⅞
Toledo	107⅞	111	107⅞@111
Illinois Central	119⅞	123⅞	119⅞@123⅞
Pacific Mail	215	216	215@216
Hudson River	120⅞	122⅞	120⅞@122⅞
Harlem Preferred			109@110
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	109⅞	110⅞	109⅞@110⅞
Harlem Common			56⅞@57
Fort Wayne and Chicago			84⅞@87
Chicago and North Western	48⅞	50⅞	48⅞@50⅞
Chicago and Alton	65⅞	68⅞	65⅞@68⅞
Reading	124⅞	125⅞	124⅞@125⅞

The price of Gold closed on Saturday about the same as Friday. The changes early in the day were downward, and sales were made as low as 152½@¾ ⅌ cent. At the Second Board the price recovered to 153½@154 ⅌ cent. Exchange on London for the day's packet left off 108 ⅌ cent. The shipments of Gold were short of $800,000, in place of a million, as rumored on Friday afternoon. The market for Money easy to the Stock Brokers, at 7 ⅌ cent, and exceptionable quotations as low as 6 ⅌ cent. The Stock Exchange very much excited by the upward Railway speculation, which took a more general range than on Friday. At an early hour it was announced by *telegraph from Albany that the New-York Central* Board had resolved to raise their rate of Dividend to 10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, and that the February half-yearly division of profits would be 5 ⅌ cent. This news raised the price of the Stock to 137½@138 ⅌ cent.; and there was a further rise, from other causes, in Erie Common Stock, to 109½@109 ⅌ cent. The other Railways, East and West, sympathized with Central and Erie, and the buoyancy of demand, in the afternoon, extended over nearly the entire list. At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, in comparison with Friday night—the general market leaving off firm:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
Gold Coin	154	153⅞	Harlem Pref.	116	116
U. S. 6s, 1881	109⅛	109⅞	Mich. Central	126⅞	127⅞
N. Y. Central	128⅞	129⅛	Mich. Southern	83⅞	84
Erie	48⅛	48⅞	Mich. Guaranteed	108	108
Erie Preferred	103⅛	103⅞	Illinois Central	121⅞	122⅞
Hudson	120	120⅞	Pittsburgh	108⅞	109⅞
Pacific Mail	215	216	Fort Wayne	85⅞	87
Harlem	56	56⅞	Rock Island	106⅞	107⅞
Canton	33⅞	34⅞	Galena	110⅞	111⅞
Treas. Cer., new	93⅞	93⅞	Reading	124	125⅞
Toledo	111	111	Quicksilver	63⅞	63⅞
Northwest	40⅞	40⅞	Chic. & Alton	68	68⅞

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Bank of N. America	107
Manhattan	140	Market	104
Tradesmen's	110	Nassau	104
State of New-York	103	Shoe & Leather	105
Commerce	105	Corn Exchange	107
Mech. Bkg. Assn.	95	Continental	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Alt. & T. H 2ds, Inc.	40
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	101	Chic. & N. W. S. F.	102⅞
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub.	101	Chic. & N. W. 6ds	91⅞
N. Y. Cen. 6s 7s, cp.	102	Chic. & N. W. 7ds	95
N. Y. Cen., con. 7s	120	Det., Lan. & N. Inc.	113⅞
Erie seconds, '79	114	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
Erie thirds, '83	111	Tol. & Wab. seconds	68
Erie fourths, '89	106	M. & F. du C. 1sts	105
Erie fifths, '96	107	Gal. & Chi. 1sds	111
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '78	100	Chi. & Mil. 1st Sinks	90
Buf. seconds, '84	100	Pitt. & Tol. S. F.	111
Buf. thirds, '92	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	103
Mich. C. new ists, '82	120⅞	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 8ds	88
Chi. B. & Q. 6ms	120⅞	Clev. & Pitts. 6ths	95
Michigan S. seconds	105	Milw. & Mis. L. G.	61
Michigan S. & N. I. S. F.	109	Chi. & Alton, Sinks	92⅞
Illinois Cen. 8s	105	Chic. & Alton income	60
Al. & T. H. 1st pref.	91⅞		

The receipts into the Treasury for the Popular Loan amounted to $977,700, and from the Loan of Sept. 3, negotiated with the Associated Banks, $3,500,000. It is understood that the Banks, after paying this installment, held in the morning $23,000,000 in Legal Tender, and will make a gain upon this amount by the Treasury disbursements of the day to the extent of nearly or quite $1,000,000.

The Import entries of the past week amount to $3,779,467, against $3,250,058 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,311,922, against $3,780,451 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $1,007,000, against $2,458,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,627,000.

The Foreign Trade tables for the port of New-York, for ten months of the calendar year, were published on Saturday. They make the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise—exclusive of $1,200,000 in Foreign Specie—

From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1863	$139,478,063
Add three weeks in November	12,116,635
Total to date	$160,594,835
Against same time 1862	157,972,078
Increased importation	$7,615,757

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, from

Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1863	$145,407,000
Add three weeks in November	8,901,467
Total to date	$154,308,467
Against same time 1862	138,558,802
Increased Export	$15,749,665

The same tables make the Export of Gold and Silver from

Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1863	$39,067,000
Add three weeks in November	2,015,000
Total to date	$41,072,000
Against same time 1862	54,615,000
Decreased Specie Export	$13,543,000

To-day the subscriptions to a large National Bank in this City, of $5,000,000 Capital, of which $1,500,000 or 30 per cent. will be called in before the Bank can commence operations, will be opened at the United States Trust Company, corner of Wall and William streets. The Commissioners are Messrs. Peter Cooper, George Opdyke, Freeman Clark, David Dows, Joseph Stuart, of J. & J. Stuart & Co., Henry W. T. Mali, and R. H. Ratton, of Bonkard & Hutton. The importance of establishing such a Bank in New-York was recently discussed, and the initiative taken, at the meeting of our prominent financial people with Mr. MCCULLOCH, the Comptroller of the National Currency, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Mr. MCCULLOCH, on that occasion, said:

"In relation to the organization of a large National Bank in New-York, he trusted that such a Bank would be organized on the count of this meeting.

He thought there could be no doubt that it established by the right kind of men, and conducted to a liberal extent, it would be a great benefit to the country. There [illegible] which had a deep interest in the organization of a National Bank with large capital in this City. All of them needed correspondents in New-York and the provisions of the act were such that it was very doubtful if, not absolutely necessary, that these correspondents should also be National Banks, inasmuch as as three-fifths of the lawful money to be kept on hand by the National Banks might be kept with such depositaries in New-York and certain other cities. The National Banks in the country would constantly have on deposit with their correspondents in New-York, many millions of dollars, and a bank established by such gentlemen as were present would be very certain to secure a large portion of these deposits.

He was free to say, that the organization of the proposed Bank at the present time was a matter of deep concern to the Government and to the National Banks generally. He did not mean to intimate that the system at all depended upon it, for, in his judgement, the National Banking system would be a success, if every State Bank and every banker in the country should oppose it; but he did not deny that the result of this meeting would do much to hasten or retard this success. If it were necessary, the principal stockholders in many of the interior banks would subscribe liberally to the stock in the bank proposed to be organized, if, as unquestionably will be the fact, it should be placed under the right management. A number of the prominent stockholders of the Western banks had expressed a desire to do so, but he presumed that no such subscriptions would be necessary; if they were, he had no doubt they could be obtained.

On another point, Mr. MCCULLOCH remarked as follows—and we copy from the authorized report of what he said by way of answer to the charge that the object of his visit here was to make war upon the Banks of New-York already established under our State laws, and insist by his speech to drive them out of existence:

"In regard to the effect upon the State Banks, which would be produced by the organization of National ones, Mr. MCCULLOCH said that while there was no necessary antagonism between the two systems, and while the officers of the Government would wage no war upon the State Banks, many of which had come nobly forward to sustain the National credit in the darkest hours of the terrible trial to which the nation is being subjected, the National Banking system would, nevertheless, gradually supersede the banking system of the States, because it would provide a bank-note circulation (which State Banks had failed to do) of uniform and unquestionable solidity, and which would be current throughout the Union.

He believed that the National system would, at no dist

[illegible] ... for future delivery. Dressed Hogs ... [illegible] ... at 12½c.@13c., and 1,000 bbls. for January do. at 13c. ₩ ℔. Beef has been less active, but firm. Sales 750 bbls. at $10 75@$13 for Mess, and $12 75@$13 50 for plain Mess ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20@$22, the latter for City; India Mess, $28 50@$30 ₩ tierce. Sales 120 tierces. Beef Hams, $17 50@$18 ₩ bbl.; sales 80 bbls. Butter continues in fair demand, at 20c.@28c. for poor to choice Western, and 24c.@33c. for common to choice State ₩ ℔. Cheese is in fair request, at 12c.@16c. ₩ ℔.

RICE—Has been quiet, but firm, including East India at $7@$8 ₩ 100 ℔s.

SKINS—Goat are in moderate demand, but holders remain very firm. Sales, 14 bales Payta, on private terms. An auction sale of 87 bales Calcutta Skins (part cargo of the Waumpe) is advertised to come off on Wednesday, 25th inst., at Pierpont's Stores, Brooklyn, which will doubtless attract a number of buyers. Deer continue in fair active request at full rates. Sales, 15,000 ℔s. Para on private terms, and about 2,000 ℔s. Central American at 65c. cash.

SUGARS—Have been in limited demand at former rates; sales have been reported, since our last, of 450 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13½c.@14½c.; Cuba, 12c.@13¼c., and Porto Rico at 13½c.; 1,000 boxes Havana, part at 12½c.@13c. ₩ ℔. Refined Sugars are salable and firm, ranging from 16c.@17½c. ₩ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales since our last reached 165,000 ℔s., at 12¼c.@12⅜c.; and 90 pkgs. Grease at 10½c. ₩ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is in fair request at steady prices. Sales, since our last, 222 hhds. Kentucky at 12c.@28c., and 1,087 cases Seed Leaf at 18c.@23c. ₩ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been more sought after by speculators, and has advanced to 70c.@72c., chiefly at 72c.@73c. ₩ gallon, the market closing excited and irregular. Sales, since our last, 3,100 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet but firm, to-day with 660 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 800 bbls. Flour, at 1s. ₩ bbl.; 300 tcs. Beef, at 3s. 9d. ₩ tierce; 190 pkgs. Oil Cake, at 15s.; 200 pkgs. Butter, at 25s.; 250 hhds. Tallow, at 12s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London, 800 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; 350 tcs. Beef, at 3s.@3s. 6d. ₩ tierce; 140 hhds. Tallow, part at 14s. ₩ ton. For Bristol, 20,000 bushels Wheat, at 4½d. ₩ bushel. For Cork and orders, 10,000 bushels Wheat, at 6s. 6d. ₩ quarter. For Havre, a foreign vessel, with 2,900 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Antwerp, 80 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. ₩ bbl. For La Rochelle, a small cargo of heavy Pipe Staves, on terms not ascertained. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A British bark, 440 tons, to Glasgow, at 35s.; a British bark (2,000 bbls.) to Gibraltar, Palermo and back, $3 ₩ bbl., currency; a Swedish bark, 450 tons, from Chincha Islands to a port in France, guano, £4; a British ship, 628 tons, from Philadelphia to Aspinwall, coal, $7 50; a Bremen brig, 167 tons, to Porto Rico and back, $1,600 ($500 in gold); a British schooner, 115 tons, to St. Jago, $1,150, gold; a British brig, 213 tons, to Matanzas, $2,300, gold; a ship, 1,040 tons, from Boston to Ceylon and Calcutta; one, 1,107 tons, from Boston to Madras and Calcutta; a British bark, 300 bbls., to St. Johns, N. F.; a barque to Aspinwall, coal; ship *Emerald Isle*, 1,736 tons, and ship *Messenger*, 1,350 tons, to San Francisco; a British brig, 250 tons, to Sagua and back; one to Bermuda and back from Turks Islands, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Asia	Nov. 25	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Nov. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Nov. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Dec. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Dec. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.
Scotia	Dec. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Adriatic	Dec. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Dec. 23	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

America	Nov. 7	Bremen	New-York.
Anglia	Nov. 10	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Baltimore	Nov. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
America	Nov. 12	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Limerick	Nov. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Kedar	Nov. 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Germania	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	Nov. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Nov. 21	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Nov. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov. 28	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Nov. 28	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Columbia	Nov. 26	New-York	N. O. and Hav.
Morning Star	Nov. 28	New-York	N. O. and Hav.
Corsica	Dec. 2	New-York	Ha. and Nas's.
Corsica	Jan. 6	New-York	Nassau.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at .... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at .... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (and Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at .... 5 A. M. 1 and 3:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."
THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS,
THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 5, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens; *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size only; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $2 00 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $4 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $3 50 a No. 4 Pen; for $3 75 a No. 5 Pen; for $4 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $6 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $8 a No. 8 Pen; for $9 a No. 9 Pen; and for $10 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering), in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS.—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHERS, MANUFACTORY and warerooms, No. 7 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 62 Main-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

SLEIGH WANTED.—ANY ONE HAVING A second-made cutter in good order, may hear of a purchaser by addressing SLEIGH, Box No. 4,616 Post-office, stating price and where it can be seen. One with pole [illegible] preferred.

LAWYER.—[illegible] ... [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Situations wanted for two girls in New-York.—A family breaking up housekeeping are interested to procure situations for two first-rate servant girls, either separate or together; the one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as first-class seamstress and chambermaid. Address, by note to Box No. 30, Southport, Conn., which will be promptly attended to.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid, or chambermaid and seamstress; has lived as lady's maid and chambermaid; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 193 East 13th-st., third floor, front.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A MIDDLE-AGED Scotch woman wants a situation to do general housework by the day or month in a small family in the City; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 87 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, back in the rear, for 3 days.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A young German girl, who speaks the English language properly, wishes a situation in a respectable family for general housework; she can do sewing too. Inquire by F. HORSTMANN, No. 133 Greene-st., rear building, 2d floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a private family. Has first-class City reference. Call for two days, if not engaged, at No. 56 West 15th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or assist with any other work; has four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 367 6th-av., in the candy store.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; or as chambermaid and waiter, or to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 220 East 18th-st., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A THOROUGH laundress, with the best of City reference, a situation as laundress and chambermaid; does up linens in style, fluting and finery; or as thorough waitress; country preferred; wages $7 and $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wants a permanent situation; can cut, fit and trim dresses perfectly, and fine sewing; will do light chamberwork; can give the best of City reference; wages $10 per month. Address DRESSMAKER, Madison-square P. O.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; a little chamberwork, if required; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 West 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH three years' City reference from the place she has just left, wants a situation; she understands her business perfectly, and is very neat about her work and person. Call at No. 16 11th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—TWO young Protestant girls want situations in private families; one as cook, and the other as chambermaid; have good reference. Call at No. 147 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A situation as good cook and excellent washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit baker; is willing and obliging and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 115 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front basement, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as good cook and baker, and is willing to assist with the washing; has 5 years' reference. Call at No. 225 West 26th-st., near 9th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable clean and tidy young woman as down stairs servant or for general housework; is a good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 278 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly, soups, game, larding and boning; unexceptionable City references as to character and capacity. Can be seen at No. 5 Charles-st., near Greenwich-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED woman, with five years City reference, a situation as thorough cook; understands all modes of cooking; meats, poultry, baking pastry, soups, game and fancy dishes. Wages $10. Call at No. 135 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; has good City reference; can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 136 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as first-class cook; is an excellent bread and pastry baker; has lived in first-class families; best of City reference. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is a professed cook; understands meats, soups, poultry, game and all kinds of jellies; understands English and American cooking; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 207 6th-av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A FIRST-class cook; understands boning and larding, soups, jellies and baking; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 West 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer, in the country; has always lived in the country; has good reference. Apply No. 33 West 24th-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 307 FOURTH-AV., may be found a large number of really first-class servants, as professed cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, and girls for all situations, both Protestant and Catholic.

A WHEELER & WILSON OPERATOR wants a place in private families to go out by the day, cut, baste, button-hole and finish her own work. Address note to ENGLISH SEAMSTRESS, No. 380 Mulberry-st.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a young man, a native of London, England, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and has got a good recommendation from his last employer. Can be seen at Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st., or a letter addressed to W. E. P. will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED by a Protestant single man, a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; has good City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 136 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a single man, as coachman, gardener and farmer; is a good, careful driver, and understands the care of horses in every respect; has the best of City references. Address J. F., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable young man, who is very reliable and capable of his business. The best of City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at Mr. Waters' saddlery, No. 589 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman; has only come from the country; is a Protestant, and has no objection to City or country. Can be seen at No. 230 East 18th-st., near 1st-av., for one day only.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—A TEXAS REFUGEE, *just arrived from Texas, wishes a situation as book-keeper or clerk; he speaks English, German, French and Spanish, and is well acquainted with all kinds of business.* Address R. F., Box No. 122 Times Office.

HELP WANTED

WHITE GOODS AND LINENS.

A man of experience (in first-class houses in this City) would like to make an engagement as buyer and salesman in an importing or jobbing house. To any firm wanting an energetic man, of large acquaintance amongst the trade, this is a good chance; references unexceptionable. Address WHITE GOODS, Box 155 Times Office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—THREE FIRST-class men in a Yankee Notion, Hosiery and Millinery Jobbing House. One as buyer of millinery and fancy goods; the others as salesmen, who must show their ability to introduce first-class near-by cash trade; liberal arrangements will be made with the right men. All communications confidential. Address S. R., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS, WHO can cut and fit all kinds of children's clothes, and is willing to do light chamberwork and assist with children; one who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine preferred; best of references required. Apply at No. 367 5th-av., on Monday and Tuesday.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A Protestant nurse and seamstress, who has had considerable experience with young children and who has good City references. Apply at No. 144 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

A GOOD CANVASSER WANTED IN EVERY town to introduce the Universal Clothes Wringer, which sells rapidly wherever offered. Every family will have one. It is the only Wringer with the patent cog-wheel regulator, which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. Liberal inducements offered, and exclusive sale guaranteed. R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—MEN ACCUSTOMED TO MAKE Steel and Copper Plates, Dies, &c., for bank note engravers. To such, liberal wages will be given on application to the undersigned.
Also, one or two apprentices to the trade, not less than 15 years—to be indentured.
WILLIAM GARSIDE,
Washington Factory,
Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE A HORSE AND wagon for a liquor store. One that understands taking care of a horse properly, and willing to make himself useful. Must live in the upper part of the City. Apply at No. 30 Peck-Slip.

A GROOM AND GARDENER.—WANTED, A man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, &c. Address, with name and references, J. M., Broadway Post-office.

CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTED.—WHO have a large acquaintance among first-class buyers South and West. Apply to JAMES WILDE, Jr., & CO., No. 330 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—ONE FIFTEEN FEET COUNTER with ten drawers, suitable for the hardware business. Apply at No. 3 [illegible] ...

DRY GOODS.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.

Novelties in great variety, per recent Steamers,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LYONS VELVETS, CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Beavers, and Woolen Goods of every kind for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ELEGANT PARIS DRESS SILKS, MOIRE ANTIQUES, RICH PLAIN, PLAID and FANCY SILKS. Also, just received, per steamers, a fine assortment of EVENING, DINNER, and CARRIAGE SILKS—very choice.
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
LATEST STYLES, JUST RECEIVED,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
LINENS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, SHEETINGS, LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, &c., &c.
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.—ROBES DE CHAMBRE and BREAKFAST ROBES. Also, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Undergarments, readymade or made to order. Special attention is requested to this Department, at store Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
LORD & TAYLOR.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, in great variety, at Retail.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

MOURNING GOODS AT RETAIL.
BLACK SILKS, MERINOS, REPS, ALPACAS, BOMBAZINES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CREPES, VAILS, &c., &c. Also, White Goods of every kind.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LEGRAIN'S.
GREAT NOVELTIES JUST LANDED,
and also
VERY ATTRACTIVE RICH GOODS,
from the auction of Bonnard & Hutton.
SILKS.
RICHEST FANCY SILKS FOR WALKING DRESSES, just received from Paris.
EVENING SILKS.
VERY FINE TAFFETAS, at $1 12½, worth $1 75.
BLACK SILK.
TAFFETAS PONSON and genuine DRAPS DE LYON.

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.
DIAGONALS, EPINGLINES, SEE POPLINS and OTTOMANS, in all the NEW SHADES, from auction. Goods made for the PARIS MARKET, at 30 PER CENT. UNDER COST OF IMPORTATION.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.
PLAIDS, STRIPES and BROCHES, Great Novelties.

CLOTH, WATERPROOF, VELVET, BEAVER, and all kinds cheaper than importers' prices.

FLANNELS and WHITE GOODS cheaper than by the case.

These last two departments, comprising CLOTHS, FLANNELS and WHITE GOODS, being an addition to our business, will be sold during three months, without any profit whatever.

BALMORAL SKIRTING,
new material, real Parisian, at 75c., worth $1 25.

MOURNING GOODS.
AMAZON CLOTH,
MEXICAN CLOTH,
ARMURE CLOTH,
of the richest quality ever imported,
well worth the attention of the ladies.

JUST RECEIVED,
NEW ROBES DE CHAMBRE, VERY RICH CASHMERE STYLE.
LEGRAIN, No. 739 Broadway,
and No. 1 Waverley-place.

R. H. MACY.
WE CONTINUE THIS WEEK OUR ANNUAL CLEARING SALE, TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR HOLIDAY GOODS, NOW ARRIVING.
CLEARING SALE OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLINS,
WHITE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SWISS MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
LINENS,
DIAPER,
TOWELS AND CRASHES,
LINEN DAMASKS.
CLEARING SALE OF LINEN HDKFS.,
EMBROIDERIES,
REAL LACES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UNDERCLOTHING AND CORSETS,
MERINO UNDERWEAR,
MERINO AND COTTON HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS,
MERINO AND FLEECED GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
CLEARING SALE OF FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,
FINE OSTRICH FEATHERS,
FELT HATS,
RIBBONS IN GREAT VARIETY,
BONNET VELVETS,
VELVET RIBBONS, &c.
1,000 DOZEN LADIES' BEST QUALITY KID GLOVES,
IN MODES PARTY COLORS, BLACK and WHITE, STITCHED AND PLAIN,
OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
EQUAL IN QUALITY TO ANY KID GLOVE IN THE CITY.
ALSO,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF GENT'S KID GLOVES.
R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-STREET.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.
Mrs. Eiger has the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly from Paris fresh goods manufactured expressly for her up Town Trade.
N. B.—Skirts made to order, Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, rufflings, edgings and trimmings for undergarments. Ladies, Misses and Children's vests, drawers and panteletts. Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality only 25 cents. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City.

AT DE PERCHVAL'S, NO. 697 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' Ready Made Under Garments, Fluted Handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen, and bed-linen. Braiding cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

LADIES' FINE FURS, AT NO. 485 BROADWAY.—Opening as usual of a selected stock of Furs, by ED'D GOGE, Manufacturer of Ladies' Fine Furs, No. 6 [illegible].

DRY GOODS.

UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
OFFERS TO HIS NUMEROUS PATRONS A LARGE
VARIETY OF
FASHIONABLE FURNISHING GOODS,
IN STYLES AND PRICES WITHOUT COMPETITION.

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
FINE DRESS SHIRTS
AND COLLARS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
SCARLET CASHMERE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
UNION RIDING BELTS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
UMBRELLAS,
WALKING CANES,
ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS,
HOODS, SONTAGS, KNIT GAITERS,
UNION DRESSES,
COTTON, SILK, WOOLEN
AND MERINO STOCKINGS,
BALMORAL HOSE,
SHETLAND FALLS,
SILK AND WOOLEN NIGHTCAPS,
INFANTS' BOOTS,
COMFORTERS AND MUFFLERS.

An elegant variety of the above goods, many of them manufactured upon the premises, and not to be had elsewhere, will be found at
UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
UPHOLSTERERS, PAPER HANGERS AND INTERIOR DECORATORS,
are receiving in store, by every steamer,
NEW STYLES LACE CURTAINS,
SATINS, BROCATELS,
COTELINES, BORDERED REPS, and DELAINES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, all colors and sizes.
Also, PLUSHES, MOQUETTES, LASTINGS,
and every description of
FURNITURE COVERINGS
AND PAPER HANGINGS.
They would call the particular attention of parties furnishing, to their
STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS,
which contains a large assortment of
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
NOW OPEN,
A LARGE STOCK OF
FASHIONABLE GOODS.

FRENCH MERINOS,	ALPACAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,	BLACK and COLORED,
BROCHE OTTOMANS,	PLAIN POPLINS,
STRIPED EPINGLINES,	FIGURED POPLINS,
VELOURS BROCHE,	WOOL PLAIDS.

ALSO, FROM AUCTION,
A LARGE STOCK OF LOW-PRICED DRESS-GOODS, FROM 25c. A YARD AND UPWARD.
Also,
MOURNING DRESS-GOODS, NEW STYLES.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery,
Near Houston-st.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ALL THE NEWEST STYLES IN THE MARKET
of
BRITISH, FRENCH and SAXONY MANUFACTURE.
Also,
MISSES' and CHILDREN'S BALMORALS.
Ladies will find a magnificent assortment to select from at
W. K. PEYTON'S, No. 274 Bowery.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
TABLE DAMASKS, LINENS,
SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS,
TOWELS, NAPKINS, CRASHES,
CLOTH AND CASSIMERES FOR BOYS' WEAR,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS.
Our stock of the above Goods is very large, and being purchased early in the season, is much under the present market value.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

CLOAKS AT RETAIL.
E. S. MILLS & CO.
Offer at retail, at low prices
FINE LYONS VELVET CIRCULARS,
BEAVER and DOESKIN CLOAKS,
COLORED BEAVER and ANGORA CLOAKS,
MISSES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
At No. 381 Broadway.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
NEWLY IMPROVED YOKE PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
Shaker Knit, Lambswool, Merino and Scarlet Undershirts and Drawers, three and four-ply Linen Collars, fine Silk Neckties and Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, at low prices.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st.

BROADWAY CLOAK EMPORIUM,
NO. 747 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.
LATEST STYLES IN THE FOLLOWING FABRICS,
JUST OPENED THIS MORNING,
VELVETS,
SILKS,
ESQUIMAUX BEAVER,
VELVET BEAVERS,
WHITE CLOTH OPERA CLOAKS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
CROSSY & McDANIELS.

SHAKER KNIT UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
MERINO, LAMBSWOOL, AND SHAKER FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Carriage Robes and Blankets.
Army and Navy Shirts.
Kid, Buck and Cloth-lined Gloves.
New styles Scarfs, Ties and Mufflers.
English Merino and Shaker Half Hose.
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.
Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs.
AT THE SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOTS,
Nos. 87 and 89 William-st.,
One door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED—A CASE OF
PARIS
MADE
CLOAKS
IN
VELVET,
SILK,
and
CLOTH.
ALSO,
Ladies' Embroidered Waistcoats, for
FULL DRESS.
CHARLOTTE C. SMITH, No. 1,142 Broadway,
One door above 26th-st.

RUSSIAN CLOTH OPERA CLOAKS.—FOR richness and style they are unsurpassed.
CHARLOTTE C. SMITH, No. 1,142 Broadway,
One door above 26th-st.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—NEW STYLES IN bugle trimmings, ornaments, velvet ribbons, buttons and trimming ribbons, gimps and embroidery braids, buttons, cords and gimp tassels, also a great variety of plain and embroidered handkerchiefs, collars and cuffs. Very cheap. N. B.—The largest, cheapest, and best assorted stock of small wares, combs, brushes, hair-nets and fancy goods in the City. Fresh kid gloves cheaper than any other store, in large or small quantities, at ELGEE'S, Nos. 389 and 391 [illegible] ...

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION.
THIS WEEK.
10,000 YARDS FINE TARLETANS,
2 YARDS WIDE, 25c.
5,000 YARDS SILK ILLUSIONS, 6c.
5,000 YARDS FIGURED LACES, 1c., 10c.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, FULL SIZES,
CLOSING OUT, $2 50, $2 75, $3.
25,000 PIECES SILK TRIMMING VELVETS,
BLACK, COLORED AND BLACK WITH COLORED EDGES, 25c., 30c., 31c., 37c., 44c., 50c., piece.
10,000 YARDS BONNET RIBBONS, 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c.
BEAVER AND FELT BLOOMERS.
10,000 FELT BLOOMERS, 25c., 37c., 50c., 62c.
FELT BLOOMERS, 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25.
FELT BLOOMERS, 25c., 37c., 50c.
DRAB AND BLACK
FELT BONNETS, $1.
BONNET VELVET, $1 YARD UP.
FEATHERS IN ENDLESS VARIETIES, CHEAP.
FLOWERS IN EVERY STYLE, CHEAP.
TRIMMING LACES FOR DRESSES.
BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
BROADWAY CUSTOMERS CAN FIND FINE AND RICH GOODS AT EIGHTH AVENUE PRICES.
IMPORTED FOR US.
THE BEST KID GLOVES IN THE CITY,
ALL COLORS, $1.
BEST WHITE KIDS, 88c.
FINE EMBROIDERED KIDS, 75c.
LADIES' FINE BUCK GLOVES, 88c.
LADIES' LINED GLOVES, 10c. UP.
GENT'S LINED GLOVES, 18c. UP.
FINE ASSORTMENT CLOTH, SILK, MERINO, BUCK, AND RINGWOOD GLOVES.
HOSIERY FROM AUCTION.
10,000 PAIRS HOSE, EVERY VARIETY IN LADIES' AND GENT'S, 10c. PAIR, UP.
SHETLAND WOOL NUBIAS, 50c. UP.
WOOLEN HOODS, 50c. up.
WOOLEN SONTAGS, 75c. up.
LADIES' AND GENT'S SCARFS,
IN EVERY STYLE, 15c. up.
HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT.
SOME CHEAP LOTS FROM AUCTION.
HANDKERCHIEFS, 5c., 7c., 8c., 9c., 10c., 11c.
SEVERAL AUCTION LOTS OF FINE NEEDLE-WORK-HEMSTITCH LACE AND TAPE BORDERS (very low.)
AUCTION LOTS OF COLLARS,
BANDS, VAILS, SETS AND LACE GOODS.
ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE CHEAP SPOOL COTTONS, 1c., 1c., 2c., 3c. spool.
BEST PINS, 4c. paper. BEST NEEDLES, 3c. paper.
SKIRT BRAIDS, 3c. HAIR-PINS, 2c. bundle.
WORKING COTTON, 1c. HOOKS AND EYES, 3c.
SEWING SILK, 9c. dozen. LADIES' PAGES, 5c.
LINEN TAPES, 3c.
BUTTONS, BRAIDS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c., &c.
PORTEMONNAIES, BAGS, &c., &c.
PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT.
SOAPS, POMADES, AND PERFUMERIES.
OPENING OUR STOCK OF FANCY GOODS AND TOYS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, from 1c. to $300. WORK AND ORDER BOXES, PARIAN AND ALABASTER GOODS, GAMES, MAGNETIC AND MECHANICAL TOYS, ENCAMPMENTS—in fact, everything that fancy could desire.
REDUCTION MADE FOR FAIRS.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE CHEAP.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 231 and 233 8th-av.,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
In addition to the present large assortment, we will open several "NEW DESIGNS," just received per recent steamer,
AND INTENDED "SPECIALLY" FOR THE "APPROACHING HOLIDAY SEASON."
Also, our usual stock of
WATERPROOF CLOAKS, at $6, $7 and $8.
UNION BEAVER-CLOTH CLOAKS, at $7 50 to $10.
ENGLISH BEAVER-CLOTH CLOAKS, $9 75 to $12 50.
CASTOR-BEAVER CLOAKS, at $12 50 to $14.
FRENCH BEAVER-CLOTH CLOAKS, $12 50 to $22.
DOESKIN-BEAVER CLOAKS, at $16 to $22.
VELVET PLUSH CLOAKS, at $8 75 to $11.
VELVET-BEAVER CLOAKS, at $10 25 to $15.
Also,
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' CLOAKS,
In great variety.
W. K. PEYTON,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

FURS.
NORMAN COOK & SONS,
Manufacturers of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS.
They are now prepared to offer a rich and superior assortment of FASHIONABLE FURS.
N. B.—FURS cleaned, repaired, relined and altered to the present fashion.
No. 130 BOWERY.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.—A fine assortment at a great variety of prices, including a black long, of the finest quality and original India design, at $750.
J. RUSSELL,
No. 393 Wooster-st., third door below Amity-st.

GROCERIES.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'
PEARL
MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances *so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it* unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 449 West-st.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
Gillies' old Plantation Coffee, 35c.; Gillies' fragrant American Rye Coffee, 8c.—40 lbs. in a case; usual discount.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, Nos. 233, 235, 237 Washington-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESENTATION SWORDS,
MILITARY AND MASONIC GOODS.
EMERSON & SILVER,
Office No. 447 Broome-st., second door west of Broadway.
Factory, Trenton, N. J.
Manufacturers of rich presentation and Masonic regulation swords, fine spurs, belts, jewels, flags, banners, &c., &c. Our facilities are unsurpassed. We make every part within our own establishment, and are constantly getting up new and superior designs.
Over 60,000 swords made for United States Government since the war.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS.
Mothers can save their strength and the expense of a nurse by purchasing
BROWN'S PATENT BABY TENDER,
which combines in one compact article an elegant spring cradle, baby-jumper, hobby-horse, high chair and baby-walker. The greatest nursery novelty of the age. A magnificent present for mother and child.
BROWN & CO., No. 414 Broadway.

OLD APPLE WHISKY
AND CHAMPAGNE CIDER FOR SALE.
Parties in want of either of these articles, can find sample of the whisky at JAMES A. STOREY'S, No. 52 West-st., New-York City, and sample of the cider at CLARK & NIBLO'S, No. 5 Erie Buildings, Duane-st., New-York City, or by addressing H. S. CONOVER,
Marlboro, Monmouth Co., N. J.

TO SKATE-STRAP MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.—SPRAGUE'S PATENT LEVER BUCKLE, warranted to be in all respects the best and cheapest lever buckle in use. Manufacturers will do well to examine these buckles before using any other. Samples sent by mail to any part of the country.
For sale by P. M. SHEPARD,
No. 347 BROADWAY.

CIDER.—3,000 GALLONS FIRST-CLASS FOR sale. A party having 3,000 bushels of fine cider Apples and a first-class cider mill a short distance from New-York would make an engagement to make Cider for a party wanting a superior quality, and willing to pay a liberal price. Address H., Box No. 335 N. Y. Post-office.

JEWELRY.—GREAT BARGAINS.—A large variety of fine plated goods at a sacrifice. A purchaser of the whole stock wanted. Call at No. 328 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, immediately. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM AND BUILDING LOTS.—A desirable improved farm and several handsomely located plots for dwellings at Boiling Spring, N. J., only 20 minutes by Erie Railroad, from New-York City. Place healthy and rapidly improving. Apply at No. 222 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THE FIFTH AND EIGHTH avs., opposite the Central Park.
ALSO,
Lots on the streets adjacent to the Park.
ALSO,
A very desirable front on the 5th-av., south of the Central Park.
ALSO,
Lots at Yorkville and Harlem, some of them very eligibly located, and suitable for immediate improvements.
For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 63 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, AND IMMEDIATE possession given, the 3-story basement and attic brick house No. 22 Livingston-st.; said house is pleasantly situated, between Clinton and Court sts., opposite the grounds of the Packer Institute, near the City Hall; is convenient to the ferries and city railway cars, and is a genteel, convenient, desirable residence. For terms, which are easy, inquire on the premises, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Will be sold, with possession on 1st May next, the first-class 4-story brown-stone house No. 24 West 31st-st., near 5th-av., and adjoining the residence of Gen. McClellan. The house has all the modern improvements, built and finished in the best manner. Has large back buildings, with handsome dining-room, butler's pantry, laundry, &c., &c. Is handsomely and completely furnished. House 25 feet wide. Price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northeast corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., 25x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 101 Broadway,
or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The property known as the Church of Messiah, opposite the New-York Hotel, being 84 feet front, with privilege of building over a 10-ft. alley-way on the side, making a frontage of 94 feet by a depth of 120 feet. Price $180,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, a 4-story high-stoop house, situated above 14th-st., and between 4th and 6th avs.; must be in first-rate order, and not less than 20 feet wide; price not to exceed $12,000 or $14,000. Address HOUSE, Box No. 2,026 Post-office. All communications treated in confidence, if desired.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—One of the finest farms in New-Jersey, containing 160 acres, 20 well adapted to raising peaches. The farm is well fenced and watered; buildings superior.
JOHN STOUT, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 61.

FOR SALE—ON SIXTH-AVENUE AND WEST 10th-st., a number of buildings having a frontage on 6th-av. of about 70 feet and about 114 feet on West 10th-st. This property is all rented to good tenants for $3,300 per annum. Price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 20x98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with lease of lot, No. 136 Henry-st.; house is 25x40 feet, with all modern improvements, and is in good order. Possession at short notice. Price $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS AND WELL-built two-story frame dwelling, with attic, basement and wing, in Amity-st., Flushing, one hour from New-York by railroad and five minutes from the depot. Price $5,500. G. C. HALSTED, No. 52 Murray-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN ELEGANT BROWN-stone dwelling, containing 14 rooms and all the modern improvements, in Dean-st., between Hoyt and Smith sts., Brooklyn. Lot 25x100 ft.; house 22x45 ft. Possession when desired. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 321 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, or No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 200 West 13d-st.; price, $5,000, $2,100 cash required. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, No. 118 6th-av., or A. B. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—ABOUT 20x100 feet, between Canal and Bleecker sts., and Laurens and Mott sts. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 17 Wall-st.

THIRD-AVENUE CORNER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A full lot with three-story house; also, a 3d-av. property lot, 115 feet deep, near 27th-st. Apply to J. S. MOON, No. 302 6th-av., near 23d-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house; all modern improvements; in East 36th-st., near Lexington-av; furniture if desired.
A. H. KIMMEL, No. 49 Spruce-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A gentleman's residence, within a few minutes' walk of the depot. The house is in perfect order, with modern fixtures; has fourteen rooms, with laundry, gas, bathroom, water-closets. Extensive outbuildings in complete order, nine acres of land in a high state of cultivation, a large supply of choice fruits, apples, pears, cherries, plums, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, &c. Nearly the whole of the grounds are covered with fruit and ornamental trees of large growth and great beauty, and are laid out with avenues and walks, and the property will be sold at a very low price. Possession can be had at once. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE and ten acres of land in East Chester, near Bronxville, on the corner of White Plains Road and Bacon Road, half a mile from station on the Harlem Railroad, and one mile and a half from Mount Vernon station on the New-Haven Road; convenient distances from schools and churches; healthful location and unexceptionable neighborhood. Ten tons of coal now in the cellar, and hay sufficient for one horse and one cow until next season. 70 per cent. of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. HENRY E. DAVITT,
No. 68 Nassau-st., N. Y.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP—Situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from New-York; contains 10 rooms, with about 3 acres of choice fruit; stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 391 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY E. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION if required, a very productive farm, with household furniture, farming utensils and stock, situated in Westchester County, near Rye depot, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, containing about 80 acres of land, in a very high state of cultivation, with three apple orchards and one pear and peach orchard, one acre of garden supplied with grapes and an abundance of other fruits. The house is handsomely situated, well shaded, conveniently arranged. There is also a neat cottage, nearly new, and a farm-house on the premises. The barns and stables are large and well adapted for the place. Will be sold as a whole or divided, to suit purchasers. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE HEIRS OF THE late Henry Wardell offer at private sale, the homestead farm situated at Long Branch, on the sea shore, containing 260 acres, more or less, together with the long neck of land, known as Wardell's Beach, the whole comprising a length of 5 miles along the sea shore, in the direct line of the proposed Sandy Hook and Sea Shore Railroad. Terms easy. Title indisputable. For further particulars, apply to B. D. SHERMAN, No. 81 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY IN NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN—1,300 acres of superior land on Long Island, lying on the Long Island Railroad, and extending north to Ronkonkoma Lake, and affording most beautiful building sites upon its border. Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—EXCELLENT GRAIN, hay, fruit and garden farm, 72 acres; fine location, near village and depot; 15 miles to New-Jersey; good improvements; house contains 12 rooms; [illegible] orchards. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—NO. 31 Elizabeth-st., suitable for a manufactory, with side-lights and a separate building in the rear. Apply to JAS. H. THORNE, No. 134 Canal-st.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 30x100 feet. Inquire in office of the Agriculturist, No. 41 Park-row.

COAL.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND FOR SALE or will be exchanged for merchandise; 1,500 acres located in the northwestern part of Pennsylvania. For particulars, inquire of WM. H. CLEVELAND, No. 7 Cortlandt-st.

BEST QUALITY OF RED AND WHITE Ash stove coal, $10 per ton, ... [illegible] ... delivered at the Newark ... [illegible] ... W. MILLER, corner Bleecker and [illegible].

MACHINERY.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A STEAM ENGINE of 80 to 100 horse-power, of approved construction, in good running order, and at reasonable terms. Apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG LADY, AGED 19, SOLICITS the acquaintance of a gentleman of means and refinement with a view to matrimony. Those who prize beauty, modesty and refinement combined may call or address HATTIE DARLING, No. [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GIANT BOY AND GIRL, LILLIPUTIAN KING, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOSTS, THE CHILD OF THE [illegible], at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.

WINTER GARDEN—KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN—THEIR MARRIED.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN [illegible].

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

GALLERIES—(No. 625 Broadway)—ARTIST'S FUND SOCIETY.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—"MERCY'S DREAM."

SNEDECOR'S—(No. 768 Broadway)—"THE SIGN OF PROMISE."

OLYMPIC THEATRE—AUNT CHARLOTTE'S MAID—THE ROUND, I AM ALL THREE.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—THERESE—JENNY LIND.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE FAIRY CIRCLE—CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY—PAT'S BLUNDERS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

One of Gen. BANKS' Staff officers writes to a friend at Washington that a large quantity of cotton was captured near Brownsville, and expeditions had been sent up the Rio Grande to gather in all they could find. It is thought that 250,000 bales will be thrown into the market by the occupation of Texas. The Union men of Brownsville, who hailed with delight the capture of the place by our forces, are forming themselves into defensive organizations, and rendering valuable service as scouts.

From the Army of the Potomac a skirmish is reported with MOSBY'S guerrillas, who, dressed in National uniform, attempted a raid on the railroad, near Bealeton, but were driven off by detachments of our cavalry. LEE'S army is variously estimated at from 35,000 to 75,000 men. Nothing else of importance is reported.

From Burlington, Vt., another chapter of the rebel conspiracy is reported. Gov. SMITH received information last week to the effect that a party of Secessionists from Canada intended to make an attack upon Fort Montgomery, seize the drawbridge at Rouse's Point, and plunder Plattsburgh and Burlington. Gov. SMITH is ready, but the enemy is not yet reported in sight.

The friends of Hon. LUCIEN ANDERSON, M. C., from Kentucky, captured some time since by guerrillas, will be glad to know that he has been released, and has returned home.

Army contractors, predisposed to rapacity and scoundrelism, would subserve their physical comfort and general interests, both in this world and the next, by letting the example of JOHN K. STEZLER, late one of their fraternity, have a proper influence upon their conduct. STEZLER, in violation of honesty and his sworn agreement to furnish the army with 100,000 pounds of pure Rio coffee, undertook to make a fortune at the cost of poisoning the soldiers by furnishing an adulterated and vile compound, which would neither stand the test of human stomachs or the severer ordeal of a chemical analysis. The Government, upon the discovery of the shameful knavery, caused STEZLER to be arrested, and the case having been submitted to the summary arbitrament of a Court-martial, resulted in the sentence of the prisoner to five years' imprisonment at Albany, N. Y.

GENERAL NEWS.

The appointment by the authorities at Washington of Major-Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN to the command of the Fifteenth Army Corps gives great satisfaction to the Army of the Mississippi and all Union-loving citizens. He is a worthy successor of Gen. SHERMAN, and the position he is about to assume has been nobly won. Resigning his seat in Congress to take command of the Thirty-first Illinois regiment, raised in Southern Illinois—or Egypt, as it is called—thus sundering the ties of family and his social relations with a portion of his political friends, he, without doubt, saved the southern portion of the State from bloodshed and murder.

Official returns from the leading counties, and unofficial reports from nearly all the counties in Minnesota, give the Union candidate, MILLER, 6,535 majority. Full returns will, without doubt, increase this majority to 7,000. This will be a gain of 2,000 over last year. The vote throughout the State has been exceedingly light, except in a few localities where a considerable contest occurred among local officers. That State is sure for 12,000 majority where a contest occurs calculated to call out the full vote.

The Massachusetts volunteers, under the bounty act just published by the General Court, will be the best paid troops in the world. The amount of bounty and pay to be received for three year's service, by a soldier who has previously been in the army nine months or more, if he has a family of not less than three persons dependent on his labor for support, is as follows: United States bounty, $402; the Commonwealth's bounty, $325; pay, $468; rations, $324; clothing, $126; aid to family, $432; total, $2,077. If instead of $325 in hand from the State, he accepts the offer of $20 per month increase of pay, he will receive $445 more than the sum above.

The Boston *Transcript* says: "From present appearances, New-Hampshire will lead the van in the matter of filling up her quota of volunteers, under the last call of the President. We hear the best reports from that State. Many towns have already raised the required number, while others are recruiting rapidly. In Concord one-half the complement has already been obtained."

The vote in the last election in New-Jersey shows the falling off of 8,000 as compared with the vote of 1862.

Notwithstanding coal is so high in price, the production of the Pennsylvania mines for the past year is said to be 1,700,000 tons greater than the previous year.

Recruiting is going on at Springfield, Ill., at the rate of 100 to 150 per day.

The Stock Market was buoyant on Saturday on the New-York and Western Railways. It was notified at an early hour that the New-York Central Directors had pronounced, by formal resolution, a half-yearly dividend of 5 ₩ cent., in February. The opening of the broad-gauge connection of the Erie Road to Cleveland gave an additional impetus to Erie Common Stock. Money easy; Gold 153⅜ ₩ cent.

THE SPEAKERSHIP OF THE HOUSE.—Notwithstanding the talk of other candidates for the Speakership, we doubt whether there will be any considerable opposition to SCHUYLER COLFAX. He is universally conceded to have all the qualifications for the post in a very eminent degree, and his claims to the distinction are in many respects decidedly superior to those of any other member. He is perfectly familiar with the rules of the House, is quick and ready in applying them, and has an unfailing courtesy and kindness of manner, which is of infinite service in controlling the stormy elements with which the Speaker very often has to deal. It will not be forgotten, moreover, that he has steady, unimpeachable claims and declined to be a candidate when he was certain of a powerful and zealous support, because he was unwilling to be instrumental in bringing about a protracted contest. We are inclined to think that his election will be promptly and generally conceded as eminently fit and proper.

The Union as It Was.

Half the quarrels of the world grow out of simple misunderstandings. More than half the verbal disputes which vex the public ear, and disturb the public judgment, grow out of the *fact* that the parties engaged in them differ in regard to the meaning of certain words,—whereas, if they could agree upon that, they would find that they did not differ essentially in regard to the thing itself. We find rather a striking instance of this in the contest going on as to whether we desire the "Union *as it was*," or not. The Democrats everywhere have been making great use of this phrase as a special watchword; while a good many friends of the Government, more zealous than wise, have been helping them to get up an issue upon it.

Judge KELLY, of Philadelphia, in an able address in this City last week, said:

"It was our duty to maintain the Constitution of the United States, *but not to restore the Union as it was*. [Applause.] Who should induce the people of Maryland to reverse their recent decision, and submit the government of that State to sixteen thousand slaveholders, fully eight thousand of whom have proclaimed themselves in favor of emancipation? Who would ask the people of West Virginia to destroy the Constitution they elaborated with so much labor, devote themselves to regaining the slaves they have infranchised, and permit the oligarchs of Old Virginia to rule them as for years they have ruled them—in the fashion in which Russia ruled Poland, or England ruled Ireland in the earlier days? [Applause.] Who would ask the people of Missouri, who have just elected to the Senate the LLOYD GARRISON of the Southwest, B. GRATZ BROWN, [applause,] to reinstall Slavery in its old power in that State? Who would induce the Free State men of Louisiana, now numbering over sixty-five affiliated associations, bound not only by written speeches but by open oath to oppose Slavery in every form and in every part of the State—who would induce them to strive to subject themselves and the future people of Louisiana to the Constitution of 1852, which puts that State, as the Government of Maryland was, in the hands of sixteen thousand slaveholders? Let there be a Union of sister States, owing allegiance to the Government of the United States, and that alone, as supreme and rightly sovereign. Then should we have maintained the Constitution; then should we have maintained the Union—a Union bound together by the Constitution which bound together the original thirteen States. [Applause.]"

In this Judge KELLEY confounds two things which have nothing to do with each other,—the Constitutional *form* of the Union and the *administration* of its government. No one expects or wishes to see the latter restored: while everybody expects and hopes for a restoration of the former. We want the old Union provided for by the Constitution, in which each State shall have control of its purely local affairs, and in which all the States shall yield to the authority of the general Government in those matters of common interest confided to its sovereign supervision. This would be "the Union as it was," because it would be the Union and the only kind of union for which the Constitution has made provision. It is that for which we are fighting, and we have no constitutional right to fight for any other.

But this does not imply that we must restore the specific legislation or the governmental action, either of the General Government or of the States as they were before. No one wishes to see Slavery ruling the councils and the conduct of the nation as it has done hitherto. No one expects to see the people of the Slave States debarred from discussing the question of Slavery, and deciding it according to their conviction of their own interests, as they have been hitherto. No one expects to see any of the thousand outrageous and unconstitutional abuses of republican liberty which have hitherto prevailed in the Southern States again renewed. We expect and shall demand, as one result of this war, a complete and thorough reform in these respects. But these abuses were never essential to the Union as it was. They ought long ago to have been reformed, without in the least disturbing the Union, or putting its existence in peril.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD MANAGEMENT ONCE MORE.—If any special proof were needed of the truth of the general conviction that the interests of the *Stockholders* in the Central Railroad had been systematically sacrificed to the private views and interests of its principal officers, it may be found in the action of the Directors at their recent meeting. In order to stem the current of sentiment on this subject among the stockholders, they have decided to divide *five* per cent. in February, instead of *three and a half* as heretofore. Does anybody believe they would have done this but for the movement which some of the leading stockholders had started to change the management? No one doubts the ability of the road to make such a dividend; and three-fourths of those who own stock in it and know anything about it, fully believe that if its business were managed like that of every other large corporation in the country,—if its officers were paid for their services in some recognized and legitimate way, and not by the concession of the privilege of furnishing its supplies on their own terms, it would easily pay a good deal more.

As for the circular just issued by three of the Directors, declaring their belief that the power of the road is not and never has been used for political objects, it is simply beneath contempt. The fact that it is so used is as notorious as that trains run over its track. But this is a secondary matter. Stockholders, whatever may be their political sentiments, might consent to have their property used in this way, if satisfied that their *interests* were properly consulted in its management. This is the point on which the coming election for Directors should turn.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S POSITION.—The anxiety to hear from Gen. BURNSIDE'S army is intense, but as yet [illegible] definite intelligence. Nothing has been received since the 19th. We have information, however, that *Gen. Sherman's force* on the 10th inst. had reached Tullahoma, having crossed the *Tennessee River at Florence*, Ala. Tullahoma is on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, forty-three miles north of Stevenson. The route of Gen. SHERMAN'S march pointed in the direction of *Loudon*, the point where LONGSTREET crossed the Tennessee in his movement against BURNSIDE. Gen. SHERMAN'S trains were moving toward Dunlap and Decatur, Tenn., which points are on the nearest route to Loudon. The distance from Tullahoma to Loudon is about one hundred and forty miles. By this time Gen. SHERMAN must be well toward his destination, and if LONGSTREET remains north of the Tennessee much longer he may find himself between two fires.

The Union Martyrs—The Duty of the People.

We published yesterday a list of the names of the last batch of paroled Union prisoners sent down James River by the rebels, and forwarded to Annapolis. Dr. SLOAN, who kindly furnished the roll to the TIMES, says, in a note accompanying it, that the spectacle of these prisoners was a sad and terrible one, even to those who have been accustomed to woeful sights ever since the war began. Six died on the way, and two others as soon as they got into the hospital; and it is estimated that out of the whole 350, comparatively few will ever recover from the effects of their inhuman and devilish treatment at the hands of the rebels. Nine of the bony corpses were placed in front of the pulpit in the chapel at Annapolis, where funeral services were held previous to carrying them to the soldiers' cemetery; and Dr. SLOAN says that the sight brought tears to many an eye—"not," he adds, "that we saw so many locked in the cold embrace of death, but that we saw these, our comrades and brothers, the fallen victims of rebel barbarity—*literally starved to death*." As some of those who were able were hobbling off the boat, a sympathetic lady gave vent to her feelings, and expressed her joy that they were among friends again, to which two or three replied—"Madam, don't pity *us*; we are the best lot; pity the thousands we have left behind—*forty-three on an average are dying every day*."

We do not like to dwell on these things. They are eminently painful to us all. But it is essential that the ghastly secrets of the rebel prison houses be revealed, that we may, if possible, devise means of relief for our suffering brethren.

Some relief has doubtless already been afforded by the provisions, medicines, clothing and blankets which have been sent from the North, and which we are glad to know, the rebels have admitted. But we fear that this may be but temporary. It will take immense stores to feed for a week or a month thirteen thousand prisoners, and the money already contributed and supplies forwarded will go but a short way. The cost of maintaining from the North our prisoners now in the South with food, medicine and clothing, until the close of the year, would not be short of a million of dollars, and if they are to be kept down there during the winter, the country and the Government must at once manfully prepare for their new and imperative duty. We should, of course, have to trust to rebel honesty and magnanimity in the distribution of these supplies, which, with the innumerable examples of their perfidy and cruelty before us, it is hard to do.

The discussion between the Commissioners, MEREDITH and OULD, on the subject of the exchange, has reached another stage, as will be seen by the reply of Gen. MEREDITH to Mr. OULD, which we publish this morning. It is hardly correct, perhaps, to say it has reached another *stage*, but rather it has reached another letter. We think there can be no doubt that on the main points in dispute between the two officers, Gen. MEREDITH has the right on his side. But the controversy has taken a most pitiful and wretched shape—involving questions of personal veracity and personal honor, and being largely occupied with personal crimination and recrimination. We are sorry that Gen. MEREDITH has taken any part in this, and the Government should cut it short at once; for it will only make more difficult of solution a matter already too difficult. In fact, we fear that the thing has gone so far that there is danger of OULD, who is a very sharp and unprincipled lawyer, delaying the matter indefinitely, if he do not break up negotiations altogether. In the meantime our prisoners perish.

Our prisoners in the South ought to be rescued by the people of the North, by the Union army, by force of arms. Such perfidious traitors as we have to deal with, regard neither faith, justice nor humanity. We have had trouble with them since the beginning, and will have it until the close. The subject of our prisoners is attracting more attention at this moment than ever; but really there has been no day since the war began in which our men in rebel hands have not been treated with ceaseless and savage ferocity. A gentleman who has followed up this matter personally, and in the hospitals for nearly two years, assures us that during that time by far the greater portion of those who have been prisoners in the South have died subsequently to their return from the treatment to which they had been subjected.

We have received a very large number of letters from correspondents within the past few days in regard to the question we are now discussing. Many of them propose a special expedition or crusade of the people of the North to rescue our prisoners. If the willingness of men to volunteer were as universal as the sympathy expressed, this would be feasible, and we might hurl an irresistible force upon Richmond by the James, while MEADE held the army of LEE on the Rappahannock. It may be doubted whether even this would result in the immediate release of our prisoners, for they would be moved away from Richmond before the liberating force could get there; but, if properly conducted, it would certainly result in crushing out this cruel rebellion, and thereby permanently freeing all our prisoners of war.

The best way, assuredly, to bring the matter to a headway, and to an honorable and glorious conclusion, is to volunteer into the army. Let young men who would fight for such a humane and patriotic purpose, enter the army. Let old men who have felt their souls glow with youthful fire and god-like vengeance on beholding or reading about the dead or living skeletons of the heroes of the Union—the victims of cold-blooded rebel cruelty—stir up their juniors to enlist in the army. Let the women of the nation, whose pillows have been wet with tears as they reflected upon the tortures and agonies suffered by our unfortunate captives, urge and impel their brothers and acquaintances to rush to the rescue. Let every American citizen who regards the honor of the National flag, hasten to show practical sympathy with those who are suffering martyrdom in its defence.

Management of Our City Railroads.

As the City promises to be very soon intersected on every street by railroads, thus driving omnibuses and every other species of public conveyance out of the field, and reducing the inhabitants to complete dependence on the cars, the regulation of the traffic in these vehicles becomes every day of greater and greater importance. There is already a line in every one of the avenues; there is one across the City from east to west, and there is very little doubt that before very long there will be one in Broadway. *Upon not one of these is there one rule enforced, having for its object the comfort of the passengers.* The Companies supply them with shelter from the rain, and are prevented from charging more that five cents fare, but beyond this, the traveling public is completely at their mercy. There is no regulation as to the number of the cars that shall be run; none as to their size; none as to the number of seats; none as to the number of passengers they may carry; none as to cleanliness or ventilation. The Legislature grants the right to lay tracks on the street, and fixes the fare at five cents, and there all control over the matter ends.

This would be a most inexcusable state of things, even if each of these lines were not a monopoly. Even if everybody who chose had a right to run cars on any track in the City, decency, public comfort and health would require that they should all be subject to the inspection and control of the Police. There is no city in the civilized world, except New-York, in which vehicles plying for hire are not subject to strict rules, strictly enforced, both as to the nature of the accommodation they offer and the number of passengers they carry, and the character and behavior of the men who drive them. But these street railroads *have* a monopoly. They have got exclusive possession of our thoroughfares. The companies who own them cannot be forced into proper behavior by competition, and the State or the City, whenever it grants such a monopoly, incurs an obligation of the strongest kind to the public, to see that the object which alone can justify the grant of a monopoly, is rigidly and faithfully carried out. We need hardly say that not the slightest attempt to fulfill it is made either by the one or the other.

The overcrowding of the cars has reached such a point that it is a disgraceful and disgusting nuisance. That it should have been submitted to so long is a signal proof of the low condition of our Municipal Government. And no foreigner ever witnesses it, who does not carry it away in his memory, as a proof of the semi-barbarous condition of our manners. The packing together of people of all ages and sexes and conditions, of every degree of cleanliness, and of every variety of odor, and in every state of health, as they are night and morning on every one of the lines, is an outrage on public decency; we will say nothing of the public health. Any conductor who permitted it in any public conveyance in Europe would promptly be arrested and fined or imprisoned. It ought to be the duty of the Police here to arrest the conductor of every car on which it takes place.

There may have been some excuse for the indulgence with which these practices were treated when carried on by the earlier lines, but now that we know what the besetting sins of these companies are, there can be no excuse for not taking precautions against them on the new lines which are coming into operation. The number of passengers which each car may receive ought to have been fixed; the spaces allowed to each passenger ought to have been defined, and the Police ought to have been instructed and empowered to see that the rules were not violated. The "strap" nuisance ought to be abolished. The space in the centre and the space overhead is barely sufficient for the comfort and health of those who can find seats. Moreover, the seats ought to be partitioned off, as they are in some of the cars on the New-Haven line, so that each passenger on entering might be able to see at a glance where there was a vacant place, and so that no person might occupy more than his fair share of room. At present one often sees a seat little more than half full, but so covered up that persons stand up sooner than squeeze in amongst the occupants. If these rules were enforced, we might leave it to the companies to run cars enough to meet the demand. As matters stand at present, they save in the number of cars by cramming those which are running. And all the new cars are actually built with a view to cramming more than ever. The platforms are large and the centre loftier than before, so as to accommodate a greater number of the human cattle, out of which the roads make their profits.

As long, however, as the public is as submissive and timid as it is at present, we need not hope for reform. The abuse of the railroads would not stand very long if those who use the cars set their faces rigidly and firmly against it. But so long as so many women as the conductor chooses to squeeze in, no matter how crowded a car may be, are instantly accommodated with seats by the same number of obsequious men; as long as the passengers themselves treat the arrival of each addition to the hot and seething mass as a good joke, or else as a visitation of Providence, like the rain, and never with one word of remonstrance or disapproval, it is hardly to be expected that the companies should abandon tricks which they find to pay so well. There is a kind of cowardice among us which is generally dignified with the name of "good nature," which furnishes the soil on which most of our public abuses flourish; and there could not be a better illustration of the meanness and degradation which it involves than an avenue car on a wet evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. MAX MARETZEK enters upon the last week of his Fall management to-night. Does the public thoroughly understand that after Saturday next we are to have no more Italian opera until the Spring? The final performances will be unusually interesting. To-night we are to have "Don Giovanni," for the second and last time. This announcement will suffice to fill the house to its greatest capacity. Whether it be love of MOZART or greed for a work in which three prima donnas appear that leads to this result, we shall not stop to inquire; the fact remains that "Don Giovanni" always "draws." The attendance on Friday night was larger than on any previous evening of the season.

On Saturday Mr. MARETZEK gave an extra performance. The pluvial Deities and a few Jews were on hand. A stockholder was also seen turning the corner, but after stepping carefully into a deep puddle he recovered his presence of mind and went home. The house, under these circumstances, did not look cheerful. An odor of umbrella pervaded it, and the applause sounded drummy and unnatural. There is generally a great deal of enthusiasm on rainy nights, owing, perhaps, to the umbrellas, which are handy for the purpose. It was entirely merited on Saturday. The performance had several points of great excellence, notably the *Lucrezia Borgia* of Mme. VIRGINIA LORINI. When this fine artist came out last season we took many occasions of referring to her merits. We can safely repeat everything which we then said in the lady's favor. Not only is she the first dramatic artist (*lyric-tragedienne* is the cant word) America has yet produced, but she ranks favorably with the best that are now before the public in any part of the world. Her style is large, her voice fresh and expressive, her method true and finished. In a word, she sings well, and with the effect of a true artist. Why opera-managers should ransack Europe for singers, when the home-market supplies so admirable an article, surpasses our comprehension. We have not had many prima donnas who have surpassed Mme. VIRGINIA LORINI in this character. It was a fine impersonation, equally meritorious in a musical or dramatic point of view.

Signor [illegible] was heard to advantage as *Gennaro*. Mlle. SULZER was the *Orsini*, and contrived, by interpolating a series of vapid flourishes, to utterly spoil the *Brindisi* in the last act.

On Wednesday night, Mr. MARETZEK produces GOUNOD'S opera of "Faust." The work has been prepared with elaborate care and at great expense. If it could have been produced a fortnight earlier the pecuniary result would have been much more satisfactory to the management. As it is, Mr. MARETZEK is entitled to the greatest praise for the industry and liberality he has lavished on the work. The only return that he can now expect, is the gratification of having fulfilled his promise to the public.

The fifth popular *matinée* of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, inaugurated the fifth rainy Saturday of the season. Irving Hall was thinly attended. How could it be otherwise? The programme was excellent, and received the best of attention from the admirable orchestra and the talented conductor. Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL sang a couple of pieces in his usual effective and intelligent style. The [illegible] children also assisted. They are prodigies who astonish more than they please—one on the violin, the other on the cornet. That they happen to play well on those instruments is an accident of birth. The children of a musician, they have from infancy been brought up in an atmosphere of music. Constant application has made them already proficients. They play remarkably well. But the question always suggests itself, at what sacrifice of general health and mind has such precocious skill been attained?

The FLORENCES, at the Winter Garden, have made a decided hit in the new legendary drama of "Kathleen Mavourneen." It enters on its third week to-night, and bids fair to run through the season. The play contains many fine situations, and from beginning to end the interest is unflagging. Unlike the majority of such pieces, it contains excellent parts for the leading members of the company, in addition to an appropriate *rôle* for Mr. FLORENCE. All the ample resources of the Winter Garden have been expended on its production. The scenery is remarkably fine, and the dresses are as picturesque as the *locale* permits. The acting is uniformly good. Indeed, we have no recollection of a "star" play that had so much of general interest and intrinsic merit to recommend it. The vivacious and charming Mrs. FLORENCE appears in the farce.

"Rosedale" is still the attraction at Wallack's—it is now in its ninth week and will run until Christmas. Mrs. JOHN WOOD draws fashionable audiences to witness her impersonation of *Lagardere*, in the "Duke's Motto." A new comedietta called "Aunt Charlotte's Maid," will be played to-night for the first time. At Niblo's Garden Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS commence an engagement, and appear in three of their peculiar and amusing pieces. These favorite artists are sure to receive their just share of the liberal public patronage and to deserve it. The pieces for to-night are the legendary drama, called the "Fairy Circle;" the comedietta called the "Customs of the Country," and the farce of "Pat's Blunders." At the Theatre Français, to-morrow night, the operetta of "Les Noces de Jeannette," and the vaudeville "Rue de la Lune." In these pieces Mlle. MAILLET will make her *début*, and M. PAUL JUIGNET his *rentrée*. Herr [illegible] will also be introduced, and play upon a new instrument called the [illegible].

The subject of Mr. DE CORDOVA'S next lecture (to-morrow night,) is "Shoddy."

The Jewish entertainment at the Academy of Music, on Tuesday last, was a complete success. Upwards of a thousand dollars was netted toward erecting an "Asylum for the Aged and Infirm of the Hebrew persuasion." We hear that similar entertainments will be given during the Winter until a sufficient fund has been raised.

GEORGE CHRISTY announces an entirely new programme to-night. There will be two performances on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. BARNUM'S Brobdignagian mania appears to be on the increase. Not content with the giant boy "only eighteen years old and eight feet high," he has secured an Arabian giant who is not merely long but broad. This interesting child of the desert weighs 475 pounds. The giant girl, (8 feet 1 inch high and 270 pounds in weight,) completes the trio. It is a tall crowd. For the sake of contrast the lilliputian King, 22 inches high, is exhibited on the same platform. It must be a fearful neighborhood for such a morsel of humanity—especially when we remember that he is of the tender age of fourteen. The dramatic novelties at the Museum for the present week are the spectral drama of the "Shade; Or, The Bond of Death," and a musical version of the "Rough Diamond."

Mr. ANSCHUTZ'S card anent the German opera, will be found in another column. The season begins on Monday next. Subscribers are invited to step up to the Captain's office and settle. They will be furnished with packets of 12 or 24 tickets at the rate of $1 each. For this they are entitled to the best seat they can find in the Academy. Non-subscribers will have to pay a dollar and a-half for the same privilege. Mr. ANSCHUTZ does not announce his opening opera. It is hardly necessary. On the first night the new artists will be the powerful attraction. GOUNOD'S opera of "Faust" was produced for the first time in this country by Mr. ANSCHUTZ, at the Philadelphia Academy of Music on Wednesday last. It obtained a great success, and has drawn splendid houses ever since. GOUNOD'S triumph in this opera rivals that of VERDI in "Ernani." Wherever the work has been played it has been received with enthusiasm. We are to have it in Italian on Wednesday, and Mr. ANSCHUTZ will give it to us in German early in the season.

Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON'S efforts for the drama in Brooklyn have taken their best direction during the past week. SHERIDAN KNOWLES and BULWER have been drawn upon to illustrate the wealth of the modern répertoire, and with a result which could hardly be better (barring the weather) in a financial point of view. Artistically, too, the week was remarkable. It introduced the manager in his character of actor—one which he has laid aside until now, but which he may be congratulated on having resumed. The play in which Mr. HARRISON made his *rentrée* was "The Wife, a Tale of Mantua," a quick acting and picturesque piece, if not the most coherent in all its details. Mr. HARRISON was the *St. Pierre*, and had the part been written for him it could scarcely have received better treatment. We, in common with the Brooklyn public, had no idea that so good an artist had secreted himself in the aggravations of management. Mr. HARRISON'S reading of the part gains much from a voice not powerful but rich in quality, and very distinct in utterance. He does not talk all the while from the pit of his stomach, as do many of our actors. In the business of the stage he is sufficient for the scene, and not too much for the audience; by which we mean that he is graceful and earnest in all his movements. The broad outlines of the character were accurately defined, and the slighter ones brought gracefully to light. We have seldom witnessed a performance that was more acceptable to scholarly taste, and yet forcible and romantic. Mr. HARRISON was well supported by Miss IRVING, a lady who dresses with consummate taste, and appears to be well versed in her profession. The romantic drama of "Therese," will be produced to-night, in which both these artists will appear. The Park Theatre merits the full patronage of the cultivated classes in Brooklyn.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE.—The Amphitheatre No. 485 Broadway, under the management of Mr LENT, has already established itself in public favor. The theatre has been refitted and beautified, is now attractive and very comfortable. The horses are the best and best trained in the country, the artists of acknowledged talent, and the performances varied and excellent. Nightly most respectable audiences crowd the Amphitheatre, and nightly are they delighted with the superior character and novelty of the entertainment.

The Great Fair for the Sick and Wounded.

Another call is made on the patriotism and humanity of this, the representative city of the nation. The mothers, sisters, daughters of those brave soldiers who now lie wounded, sick and suffering, make the appeal; it will be responded to cordially, generously. The Twenty-second of February has been designated as the day when the Great Fair under the auspices of the United States Sanitary Commission will open here. To this Fair it is expected that every profession, business and trade will contribute freely, liberally. Anything salable, be it ever so trifling, or ever so huge, will be gladly received; let every one who can give aid in the work. It is suggested that each of our benevolent literary and other societies be represented; that our generous firemen, our brave militia, our patriotic Police force and each of the departments of the City Government have their separate departments in the Fair; in short, that a generous rivalry be entered into between all organizations and between all classes of citizens to make the Fair "great" in itself and splendid in its results. It is none too early to commence. Let individuals talk the matter over in their different societies and among their friends. Organize for the work—the sooner the better—with earnestness and zeal.

The great Fair, for a similar purpose, a short time since closing at Chicago, produced the handsome result of over $60,000. Our Fair must very far exceed this; it should, and if there is the will, it shall.

A Hungarian Officer in Prison.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It will interest many of your readers to know of the fate of a brave Hungarian, who for a long time served in our army without pay or commission, though an accomplished Officer. He is now Captain and has fallen into the humane care of the rebels in Richmond. C. L. B.

LIBBY PRISON, RICHMOND, Nov. 6.

MY DEAR SIR: As you see, I am here also. We are here in considerable numbers, dating mostly from Gettysburgh. Do not expect from me a description of our existence. It is certainly singular that our Government should have so little cared about solving the problem of exchange! *If they wait still longer very few will remain for exchange.* Time weighs heavily on everyone. Cold, hunger and creeping filth, these are our daily solace. Could not your friends do something for my special exchange? At any rate, let them take up the question. I hope you will write soon to your obedient servant,

E. SZABAD, Capt. A. D. C.

Note from Dr. Francis Lieber.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A friend in New-Orleans has sent me a number of the *Picayune* newspaper, containing an article extracted from the Chicago *Tribune*, in which I am severely taken to task for my having suggested or indited "the hundred questions for examining conscripts."

This charge was first made, if I was correctly informed at the time, in one of our New-York papers, and readily repeated by journals of a similar complexion in our City. Some of my *friends* asked me then to contradict the statement, which I declined to do, but now when this misstatement seems to be repeated over the whole country, and when, being connected with one of the great measures of our times, it might possibly pass into the records of our eventful period, I would ask, should you think it worth your while, whether you would do me the favor to state in your journal that the assertion of my having had anything whatever to do with the questions put to drafted persons as to their fitness, or with anything concerning their exemption, or with any details of the drafting act of Congress, is an utter and unqualified untruth. There is not even a glimmer of truth in it, nor can I see how this misstatement can have originated by an involuntary misapprehension of some fact or other.

If the original untruth was intentional, it is a falsehood; if not, it was a careless abuse of that power—and a very great one it is—which the editor of a widely spread journal possesses over every other member of the community, by stating what he asserts in print to many thousands of readers, while the contradiction can never be made to follow the misstatement in all its ramified channels; or the assailed individual may feel reluctant publicly to contradict each charge made against him, or, indeed, may never see or hear of the attack.

When the Duke of Orleans had been declared Regent of France, he is reported to have said to Cardinal Dubois: "Now, my dear Abbé, a little honesty, a little honesty." May we of the common public not say to you potentates of the press: A little consideration, gentlemen, a little?

Your very obedient,

FRANCIS LIEBER.

THROUGH LINE TO WASHINGTON.—The first train which will run directly through to Washington, without changing cars, will leave Jersey City this (Monday) morning, at 7 o'clock. As yet, there is a double track only a portion of the way, but it is expected that an additional one will be completed the entire distance early next season. The railroad companies have made considerable improvement in their cars, and new and powerful engines have been added to the lines for the purpose of attaining greater speed and at the same time accommodate more passengers. The trip is to be made in ten hours.

THE STAGE DRIVERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Stage Drivers, who leagued the other night to demand an increased rate of pay from their employers and obtained their object, met yesterday at the corner of Eleventh-street and First-avenue. [illegible], President of the Association, took the chair, and JOSEPH CHARLES acted as Secretary. Resolutions were passed thanking the stage proprietors for so readily granting the advance required of them, and, after the transaction of some preliminary routine business, a committee was appointed to draft a Constitution and By-laws for the future guidance of the Association.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENTS.—WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE, Esq., will deliver a series of his popular lyrics this evening in the Lyceum Hall, Jersey City. Those who attend will agree with the criticism of Mr. W.'s style as "dramatic and thrilling." Thousands of citizens in New-York have warmly applauded his "Keep Step with the Music of the Union," but Jersey City will add another triumph to-night.

Banquet by Italian Residents to the Commanders and Officers of the Italian Frigates.

The Italian residents of this City entertained at the Maison Dorée, on Saturday evening last, the Duke [illegible], Commander of the Italian frigate *Il Re di Italia*, and Commander Ixola, of the *Il Re Galantuomo*, with their officers, numbering about forty. The Committee of Arrangements were Messrs. Fabbri, Albinola, Botta, Cocconini, Fabbricotti, Magni and Manara.

It was their intention at first to invite the authorities of the City and some of the more prominent citizens to honor the occasion; but owing to the number of the officers, and the limited size of the Hall, they were obliged with regret to confine the company to Italians.

The banquet was a brilliant success, even when compared with the splendid entertainments recently given to the Russian officers. The arrangements in the beautiful Hall of the Maison Dorée were truly magnificent. The table, containing about eighty covers, was exquisitely ornamented with flowers, flags, [illegible] and groups, symbolical of Italy, and of her history. The dinner rich, tasteful and elegant, as might have been expected from Mr. Mandrini, the proprietor of the house, himself an Italian, and a patriot as well as an artist in his profession. The bill of fare, beautifully printed in the national colors, decorated with the national arms, was an extraordinary list of rare luxuries.

After ample justice had been done to the feast, the following regular toasts were offered and responded to in the Italian language:

1. *Victor Emanuel, the King of Italy*—Responded to by Prof. V. Botta.
2. *The President of the United States*—By Chevalier Bertinatti, the Minister of Italy.
3. *The Army and the Navy of Italy*—By Mr. Manara.
4. *The Union of the Italian People*—By Prof. Magni.
5. *The Independence of Italy*—By Mr. Fabbricotti.
6. *Rome and Venice*—By Dr. Cocconini.
7. *Garibaldi*—By Mr. Sacchi de Cavalli.

Various other volunteer toasts were drunk, and after a complimentary speech addressed to the distinguished guests by Mr. Fabbri, the company, highly gratified with the entertainment, dispersed.

Proclamation.

THURSDAY, the 26th inst., having been designated by the President of the United States, and by the Governor of this State, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, it becomes the duty of every good citizen to refrain from all secular employments on that day, and to devote it to appropriate religious exercises.

Perhaps, never before since we became a nation have we had more reason for heartfelt gratitude to God for the greatness of His mercies. He has spared us from pestilence, and, through abundant harvests and remunerative industry, blessed us with unusual prosperity. By His aid and guidance we have been enabled to repel the assaults of treason and lawlessness which threatened to convert our land of Constitutional Liberty into the abode of Anarchy, and to make our name a by-word and reproach among the nations. In the midst of the calamities of war a brighter future dawns upon us. Our armies are victorious on sea and land; the area of the Rebellion has been circumscribed; treason has been rebuked; the spirit of anarchy subdued; the sentiment of loyalty strengthened; foreign enmity abated. Let us pray that these auspicious results may be speedily followed by the restoration of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land; that as a warning to posterity the instigators of the Rebellion, who have so wantonly and wickedly attempted to destroy our priceless Union, may be subjected to just punishment for their crimes, and that their misguided followers may be brought back to their allegiance and duty; that all who have sinned against the majesty of law, in madly striving to subvert the mild and beneficent Government under which we live, may repent of their treason and have the sentiment of patriotism rekindled in their hearts.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Mayoralty, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, this twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

An Officer in the Army Writes: "At inspection I noticed that a large proportion of the men's knapsacks contained a box of Troches, being generally used by them for colds, &c." BROWN'S Bronchial Troches should be in every soldier's knapsack or pocket, to be used upon the first appearance of a cold or cough.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Fine Dress Boots, $7 50.
Balmorals, $6. Double-sole Boots, $6 50.
French patent leather Boots, $6.
Ready made or to order, at
HUNT'S, No. 430 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—Buy.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 480 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Bradshaw at White's, No. 216 Broadway.—The best and most stylish HATS for gents; the most elegant FURS for ladies. Also, a great variety of MILITARY GOODS at lowest prices.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches.
Blemishes on the face, called Moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the skin show more strongly on blondes than on brunettes, but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty of either, and anything that will remove Moth Patches without injuring the skin in texture or color, would no doubt be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, having devoted his whole time and attention to Diseases of the Skin, will guarantee to remove Moth Patches, Freckles, and other discolorations from the face without injury to either texture or color of the skin. His success in this, as in other branches of his specialty—DISEASES OF THE SCALP and LOSS OF HAIR—will warrant him in guaranteeing a CURE IN EVERY CASE. For full particulars address, inclosing stamp for a circular, DR. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.
All consultations FREE.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.
[illegible] celebrated "Best" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory No. [illegible] Broadway.

[illegible]

Bogle's [illegible] Fluid [illegible] hair. BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere. W. BOGLE, Boston.

Children's Leggins, in all their varieties, styles and kind, can be found at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Illusion Wigs and Toupees. Jouvenine of [illegible] Hygienique, for restoring and beautifying the hair. General Depot at L. BASTET, No. [illegible] Broadway.

Newcombe's "Gold Seal" Smoking Tobacco.—For sale everywhere. Wholesale depot, No. [illegible] Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 601—Nov. 21, 1863.
55, 15, 44, 9, 14, 13, 12, 59, 16, 75, 65, 3, 20.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 602—Nov. 21, 1863.
23, 64, 11, 28, 25, 53, 77, 66, 5, 2, 36, 54, 72, 63, 29, 57.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWING of Nov. 13: No. 24,782 drew $100,000; No. 17,321 drew $50,000; No. 21,148 drew $30,000; No. 4,742 drew $10,000; No. 6,260 drew $5,000, being the first capital prizes; 20 ℔ cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.
ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO SHIVERING HUMANITY.
THE PATENT METALLIC WEATHER-STRIP COMPANY.
Sole proprietors of Browne's Metallic Weather-Strips and Window Bands, will remove from No. 213 to their spacious wareroom, No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., over the Manhattan Savings Bank.

IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS—Red, White and Black, with initials, for ladies and gentlemen, 75c per pair, sent free on receipt of the price. For sale by WM. M. WELLING, Manufacturer of Ivory Goods, No. 207 Centre-st., New-York, sign of the Golden Elephant. Pearl Buttons and Studs, $1 per set each.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The undersigned stockholders in the New-York Central Railroad, feeling deeply interested in a reform of the management of said Road, respectfully recommend all holders of stock who cannot be themselves present at the ensuing election of Directors, to send their proxies to Thomas W. Olcott, Albany, John E. Williams and George F. Tallman, of New-York, or either of them, to be voted upon by them at that election.

At some time previous to that day a meeting will be called of all the stockholders who may thus send their proxies, for the nomination of a Board of Directors, for whom their votes will be cast.

The undersigned respectfully suggest that the interest of stockholders will be better secured by thus placing their proxies in the hands of disinterested and well known gentlemen, such as those named above, than by submitting them to the present officers of the Road, to be used in securing their own reelection.

(Signed.)

Spofford & Tileston,	George Barclay,
Elisha Riggs,	John Q. Jones,
John David Wolfe,	John P. Moore,
Hugh White,	Leonard W. Jerome,
Joseph Battell,	F. M. Bryson,
M. Delano,	E. B. Wesley,
Andrew Bryson, U. S. N.,	Robert B. Campbell,
M. H. B. White,	Chas. C. Backus,
H. A. Johnson & Co.,	James W. Cone,
Clinton L. Merriam,	J. G. Hamilton,
(of Merriam & Bell,)	Josiah Richards,
Wm. Tilden,	Russell Sage,
Wm. H. Burr,	And others.

FORM OF PROXY FOR ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, 9TH DECEMBER, 1863.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned stockholder in THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, hereby appoint THOMAS W. OLCOTT, JOHN E. WILLIAMS and GEO. F. TALLMAN, or either of them attorney and proxy for and in name to vote for Directors of the said Company, and for Inspectors of Election, at the annual election for the said officers, to be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Albany, on the second Wednesday of December, 1863, or at whatever other time and place such election may be held, and for and in name to act at such election, and in any meeting or proceedings which may then take place, as fully as could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation to them or either of them. All previous proxies being hereby revoked.

Witness:

The above is a correct form of proxy for those who desire to give one for the next election. The signature should be witnessed by two witnesses, and a *ten cent stamp attached.*

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, No. 249 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

CABINET FURNITURE AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
In consequence of the falling off in our whole business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
PLEASE examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk. Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE APPROACHING,
And we are reminded of pleasant family gatherings with happy parents, laughing children, and no end of HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Among the most useful, pleasing and durable, may be named rich silver-plated COFFEE URNS, TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, CASTORS, WAITERS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC., ETC., for sale at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st., by LUCIUS HART & CO.

ARTISTS' FUND.
EXHIBITION,
including the
GREAT PICTURE
of the
HORSE FAIR,
BY
ROSA BONHEUR.
NO. 625 BROADWAY.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES Are supplied from No. [illegible] Broadway, corner [illegible]. Instruction given at residences if desired. Operators, with machines, sent into families.

SILVER WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.—FIFTEEN, EIGHTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FORTY-FIVE, FIFTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS—NEW STYLES.—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS—NEW STYLES.—SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a SET. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Forty, Forty-five, Fifty, Sixty, Seventy-five, Eighty-five, One Hundred, Two and Three Hundred Dollars each—some with diamonds on the outside. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

FINE GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS—NEW STYLES.—SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a PAIR. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD-PLATED WATCH-CHAINS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX and EIGHT DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

A MEETING OF THE CHURCH AND congregation of the Amity-st. Baptist Church will be held in the Lecture Room TUESDAY EVENING, the 24th inst., to determine the question of selling the property and removing. S. S. CONSTANT, President. HORACE WINANS, Clerk of the Board of Trustees. NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1863.

WANTED—AN OPERA GLASS—ANY ONE HAVING a good, plain Opera Glass, which they wish to dispose of cheaply, can find a purchaser by addressing W. G., Box No. 135 Times Office.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 815 BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evinces the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 3d and 2d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 356 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications *of a total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg *removed from her ears a great quantity of matter,* together with congulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 23 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 22, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 70 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 360 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 815 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
XIVth Aldermanic District, XVIIIth Ward.
For Alderman.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER
RATIFICATION MEETING,
will take place at
COOPER INSTITUTE,
On SATURDAY EVENING next, 28th inst.
Under the auspices of the
CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY.
JOHN L. NOYES, President.
GERMAN CENTRAL ORGANIZATION,
ADOLPHUS BERCKMANN, } Presidents.
MAX GOEPP, }
NEW-YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION,
JOHN McKEON, Chairman.
Further particulars, with a list of speakers, will be announced in Thursday's paper.

EIGHTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
For Alderman.
RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Jr., No. 128 5th-av.
For Police Justice,
RICHARD KELLY, No. 111 East 26th-st.
For Civil Justice,
THEODORE F. FONDA, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.
For School Commissioner,
WILLIAM H. NEILSON, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.
For School Trustees,
EDWARD COOPER, No. 5 Lexington-av.
THOMAS STEVENSON, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.
For Mayor,
ORISON BLUNT.
Hon. F. A. CONKLING,
Col. STEWART L. WOODFORD,
Hon. E. P. ANDREWS,
J. WILSON GREEN,
Will speak at the meeting to be held at No. 612 Broadway TO-NIGHT.
E. C. BENEDICT, Pres't.
T. S. STEWART, Sec'y.

UNITED DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
(MOZART AND McKEON.)
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, XVIIITH AND XXIST WARDS.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
GEO. C. BARRETT.
F. H. CHURCHILL, Chairman McKeon Con.
GIDEON J. TUCKER, Chairman Mozart Con.
P. H. McDONOUGH, Sec.
MARTIN A. KELLY, Sec.

NINTH WARD UNION NOMINATIONS—SCHOOL OFFICERS.
For Commissioner of Common Schools, JACOB C. BOGERT; for Inspector of Common Schools, GEORGE F. MERKLEE; for Trustees, WM. H. GEDNEY, H. P. LEE.
C. C. CRAM, Chairman Nominating Convention.
W. IRVING ADAMS, Secretary.

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.
McKEON ORGANIZATION.
For Alderman.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH.
WM. H. MURPHY, Secretary.
DR. WM. MURPHY, Chairman.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
VIIth, XIth and XIIIth WARDS.
Tammany, McKeon, Union, Constitutional Union and People's Nominations.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE
FREDERICK W. LOEW.

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.
TAMMANY HALL.
For Alderman.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH.
EDWARD COOPER, Secretary.
ISAAC H. BROWN, Chairman.

REGULAR PEOPLE'S UNION NOMINATION.
For Police Justice 8th District, 16th and 20th Wards,
JOHN QUACKENBUSH.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATION.
For Alderman XIXth Ward,
ROBERT McGINNIS.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
XVIIIth and XXIst Wards regular Democratic Nomination,
For Police Justice,
W. DRAKE PARSONS.

REGULAR PEOPLE'S UNION NOMINATION.
For Councilman, XVIIIth Ward,
(Sixth District—IXth, XVth, XVIth and XVIIIth Wards.)
ELBERT ROBERSON.

REGULAR NOMINATION.
For Police Justice,
Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards,
THERON R. BENNETT.

UNION NOMINATION FOR MAYOR,
ORISON BLUNT.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE EIGHTEENTH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS.—At the election to be held on the first day of December, 1863, a Police Justice for this District is to be elected.

We, the undersigned, take great pleasure in recommending Captain FRANCIS C. SPEIGHT as a suitable person to fill this important position. His great experience as a Captain in the Police Department, good judgment, and indomitable will preeminently qualify him to discharge the duties for the best interests of the community. He has been justly regarded as one of the most active and efficient officers in the Department, since his first appointment by Mayor Havemeyer, more than eighteen years since. Should he be elected to the position of Police Magistrate we feel assured that Rioters and evil-doers will not escape the just punishment of their offences, as too often has been the case. The faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of a Police Captain for so long a time is a guarantee that he will likewise discharge the duties of a Police Magistrate.

Hon. E. D. MORGAN, 37th-st. and 5th-av.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER,
WM. F. BRADY, Fifth-av. Hotel.
FRANCIS R. TILLOU.
L. M. HOFFMAN, No. 20 East 16th-st.
L. B. WOODRUFF, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.
Rev. Dr. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.
Rev. A. G. MONTGOMERY, No. 112 East [illegible]-st.
B. SANDFORD, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.
WM. F. CARY, No. 249 5th-av.
NAHAM SULLIVAN, No. 6 East [illegible]-st.
R. A. WITTHAUS, No. 23 West [illegible]-st.
GEORGE COLLINS, Jr., No. 17 East [illegible]-st.
W. F. GEORGE, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.
P. R. TURNER, No. [illegible] 5th-av.
WALTER MAGEE, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.
JOHN FOSTER, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.
ANDREW CAMPBELL, No. [illegible] 5th-av.
WILLET SEAMAN, No. [illegible] 5th-av.
CHARLES YATES, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.
GEORGE A. PETERS, M. D., No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.
ROSE W. WOOD, No. 2 West [illegible]-st.
HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.
SULLIVAN, RANDOLPH & BUDD.
SMITH CLIFT, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Jr., M. D., No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.
CHARLES H. KERNER, Clarendon Hotel,
C. DELMONICO, 14th-st. and 5th-av.
PHILIP CASWELL, Jr., 5th-av. Hotel, and others.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE UNION citizens of the 18th Ward will be held (under the auspices of the 18th Ward Union Association,) at the Hall, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, at 7½ o'clock.

The following eminent speakers will be present and address the meeting: Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. Frederick A. Conckling, Wm. Laimbeer, Jr., Esq., Hon. Chas. S. Spencer, and others.

Every loyal citizen of the Ward is particularly invited to attend. WM. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet at headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock.
A. J. WILLIAMSON, Chairman.
A. M. PALMER, } Secretaries.
JOHN J. SHAW, }

POLITICIANS.—I PROPOSE TO DO YOUR Printing cheaper than any other house in this City, or make no charge whatever. Call and see me. Small cards in large quantities, 50 cents 1,000. Everything else, no matter what, equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY, No. 13 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

EIGHTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION NOMINATION FOR ALDERMAN, RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Jr.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.
A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

These Pills are composed of various roots, including Podophillin, or concentrated Mandrake, the compound having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS expel Ascarides, or Seatworms, which are so troublesome to many persons, producing Piles, Fistula, Dysentery, and other painful disorders.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache and all Disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Dr. SCHENCK can be found only at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. for consultation and advice, but his medicines can be had there at all times. CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., Wholesale Agent for New-York.

FURNITURE.
OF NEW DESIGNS AND SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP, all my own manufacture, which I will sell at wholesale or retail at very low prices for Cash.
In the Stock will be found
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES,
of new and beautiful styles, which for good taste in design cannot be surpassed.
Call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere.
FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
between Bowery and 2d-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MESSRS. TICKNOR & FIELDS
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

SOUNDINGS FROM THE ATLANTIC.
By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.
1 vol. 16mo. Cloth. $1 25.

CONTENTS—Bread and the Newspaper; My Hunt after "The Captain;" The Stereoscope and the Stereograph; Sun-Painting and Sun-Sculpture—with a Stereoscopic Trip across the Atlantic; Doings of the Sunbeam; The Human Wheel, its Spokes and Felloes; A Visit to the Autocrat's Landlady; A Visit to the Asylum for Aged and Decayed Punsters; The Great Instrument; The Inevitable Trial.

II.

THE THOUGHTS
Of the Emperor
M. AURELIUS ANTONINUS,
Translated by GEORGE LONG.
WITH AN INTRODUCTORY OUTOBIOGRAPHY.
1 vol. 16mo. Cloth. $1.

"For more than a century after his death, and so long as Rome retained a remnant of her old vitality, a grateful people adored him as a saint, and he who had no bust, picture or statue of Marcus Antoninus in his house was looked upon as a profane and irreligious man."—THOMAS DE QUINCEY.

MESSRS. TICKNOR & FIELDS
HAVE LATELY PUBLISHED THE FOLLOWING
INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT
NEW WORKS:

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By order of the Board of Directors.
C. VANDERBILT, President.
WM. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 10 Wall-st., New-York, Nov. 9, 1863.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held at the office this day, the following named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM AGNEW,
WILLIAM B. HERRIMAN,
JACOB R. NEVIUS,
JACOB A. ROBERTSON,
EDWARD [illegible] FAILE,
JOHN J. PHELPS,
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WILLIAM R. THURSTON,
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ABBEY E. [illegible],
[illegible]
MATTHEW BIRD,
PETER I. NEVIUS, Jr.,
HIRAM BARNEY.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. J. V. Harriott, late Secretary, was unanimously elected President, and Mr. Abner Hayward was appointed Secretary pro tem.
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THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened at this office on MONDAY, the 30th instant. Stockholders desiring to place their stock on the New-York books are requested to forward their certificates (power of attorney at the foot of each duly signed) to C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer, Dubuque, Iowa, who will issue and mail to them transfer certificates, upon the surrender of which New-York certificates will be issued.
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TO THE CREDITORS OF THE KNICKERBOCKER BANK.—Notice is hereby given that a final dividend of thirteen per cent. and interest, which is in full for all established claims, will be paid to the creditors of the Knickerbocker Bank, by the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of said Bank, at their office, No. 46 Wall-st., on and after Monday next, the 30th inst. JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.
New-York, Nov. 12, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York, Nov. 13, 1863.
AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Directors held this day, Mr. ABNER HAYWARD was appointed Secretary of this Company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Mr. J. V. HARRIOTT to the Presidency. J. V. HARRIOTT, President.

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OFFICE "PARKER MAN[illegible] COMPANY," New-York, Nov. [illegible], 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the three months, payable at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] inst. at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, Nov. 5, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent. (free from Government tax), payable on the [illegible] instant. Transfer books will be closed until that date.
GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.
Cash Capital..........$300,000
Surplus over..........$100,000
This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.
The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the insured by this Company.
1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.
2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.
3. In the issue of 50 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.
Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.
No liability whatever incurred by the assured.
A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A PARTY WHO IS worth $100,000, and who has had much experience in the dry goods business, proposes to invest $50,000 in cash, and desires to associate with one or two other parties (either as capital or generally) who will contribute a like sum, making a cash capital of $150,000, for the purpose of starting a first class dry goods jobbing business on or about the 1st of January next. Satisfactory references will be given and required, and all communications will be considered as confidential. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 132 Times Office.

A YOUNG MAN WITH A CAPITAL OF about $5,000, is desirous of entering into partnership in the hardware business with a person having about the same amount. [illegible] the trade, having been in the hardware business for the last six years. Address C. D., Box No. 131 Times Office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drugstore within a circle of a mile; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 381 Broadway, for 3 days.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—INQUIRE OF W. B. VERBER, No. 17 Nassau-st., room No. 10.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.
HOWE & FERRY, No. 10 Bowery.

SLOTE & JANES,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS.
BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

FLOUR BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

SEED BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

GROCERS' BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

DRUGGISTS' BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

ENVELOPES—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FROM STEAMER HENDRICK HUDSON, Sunday evening, Nov. 15, a number of packages of BUTTER, in the neighborhood of Caldwell's, supposed to have been picked up by a lumber vessel in the neighborhood. A suitable reward will be paid for their return or information that will lead to its recovery, at People's Line Office, Pier No. 15 North River.

FOUND—IN AN 8TH-AV. SINGLE HORSE CAR, between 20th and 40th sts., on the 20th inst., a PORTE-MONNAIE, containing an amount of money. The owner can have it by calling at No. 163 West 17th-st., proving property, and paying the expense of this notice.

LOST—ON SATURDAY NIGHT, NOV. 21, ABOUT 12 o'clock, on the corner of Broadway and Houston-st., a small brown and white SPANIEL SLUT. Whoever will bring the same to No. 9 Bible House, Astor-place, will be handsomely rewarded.

$200 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF EIGHT $500 5-20 BONDS, lost Nov. 3, payable to M. H. Henry, and not indorsed; Nos. 31,508 to 31,515 inclusive; payment is stopped. Apply to CHAS. RAPHAEL, No. 129 William-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION
Free introduced and now use the nitrous oxide gas. Dr. Colton the original demonstrator, administers it. Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 266 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 3, first floor, over Park Bank.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE
STOCK SALESROOM No. 52 WILLIAM ST.

For account of whom it may concern:

40 Lenox Fire Ins.	$[illegible]	20 Empire City Ins.	$100
24 U. S. Fire Ins.	25	10 Washington M. Ins.	100
10 Manhattan Gas L. Co.	50	50 Second-av. R. R.	100
40 Metropolitan G. L. Co.	100	20 Eagle Fire Ins. Co.	40
50 Manhattan Gas Light (Scrip)	50	50 Williamsburgh Gas L. Co.	50
48 N. Y. & N. H. R. R.	100	20 Lamar Fire Ins. Co.	100
20 Citizens' Fire Ins. Co.	25	100 Warren R. R.	50
20 Arctic Fire Ins. Co.	50	40 Stuyvesant Ins. Co.	25
40 Hamilton Ins. Co.	15	20 Beekman Fire Ins. Co.	25
45 Columbia Fire Ins. Co.	50	20 Irving Fire Ins.	25

$10,000 6 per cent. Tennessee State Bonds, due 1892, (hypothecated.)
$4,000 8 per cent. O'Brien Co. (Iowa) Bonds.
$10,000 7 3-10 U. S. Treasury Notes.
NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE, MONDAY, Nov. 30.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1863.
This Company will hold their tenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Office of the Company, No. 26 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of December next. They will propose such auction sales throughout the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.
Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of 50 cents per ton within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and 25 cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.
The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.
The room in which previous sales have been held being appropriated to other purposes, attention is called to the fact that the sale now announced will be held at the office of the Company. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
CORNICES, BANDS, PINS, ROSETTES, ETC.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.,
CORNICES, BANDS, PINS, ROSETTES, ETC.
TO THE TRADE AND UPHOLSTERERS.—A most timely imported invoice of cornices, bands, pins, &c., of the latest designs and styles, many of which are elaborate. They will be positively sold without reserve for account of whom it may concern, in lots to suit the trade.
Also, at 1 o'clock, a collection of rare and valuable old coins and medals, consisting of "Martha Washington Half Dime," "Liberty Americana," "Liverpool Halfpenny," "Washington Grate Cent," &c., all to be sold without reserve.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
Irving Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway,
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
Nov. 24 and 25, at 7 o'clock.
MR. GOWANS' BOOKS—Comprising a large collection of fine editions of the writings of standard authors, and including a variety of scarce, curious and interesting books, &c., to be sold without reserve.
For particulars, see catalogue, to be had at the salesrooms.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 23d day of November, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, cargo of the sloop [illegible], consisting of 40 bales of cotton. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. New-York.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of an order of the United States Circuit Court to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 23d day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon, on board, at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the prize schooner MERSEY, her tackle and apparel, &c., as she now lies at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of an order of the United States Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 23d day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner Mercy and cargo consisting of cotton, stationery, soap, shoes, drugs, coffee, and about 500 large sacks salt.
ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., U. S. Marshal.

JOHN LEVERIDGE, TABELE & CO., Auctioneers.
MAGNIFICENT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
THIS DAY, (Monday,) No. 50 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Sale commences at 11 o'clock, comprising rosewood, mahogany and black walnut, parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, pier and mantel mirrors, magnificent rosewood piano-forte, tete pier and mantel mirrors, marking, bedding, china, glass, silverware, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. Auctioneers.
SPECIAL AND POSITIVE SALE OF OLD AND VALUABLE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Nov. 23, at 11 o'clock, in our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., SPECIAL AND POSITIVE SALE OF OLD AND VALUABLE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS—Being the continuation of our sale of Oct. 21, with some very select additions, the balance and the most select portion of the stock of an old importing and jobbing house now in liquidation, and to be sold without reserve to close the concern. Among which are London Dock Brandies, pale and dark, from six to thirty years of age; pale, gold and brown Sherries, ordered from the most reliable houses of London and the Continent; Paris and Madeiras, do. Jamaica, St. Croix, Pineapple and Antigua Rums, English and Holland Gins, Scotch and Irish Whisky, in demijohns and cases, an unusual fine line of very old Bourbon Whisky, Champagnes, Hock, Clarets, Catawba, &c. Also, a small lot of valuable Wines, &c., from the private stock of one of the partners in the above house, recently deceased. Every article guaranteed. The stock will be sold in bottles, cases, demijohns and casks. Positively no other goods admitted.
Also, the stock of an importer and dealer in Havana cigars, consisting of an invoice of 250,000 Conchas, Regalias, Britannicas, Prensados, Londres de Corte, Brevas, Zarzuelas, Plantations, Medianos, &c., &c.—in all about twenty-five different brands. Part of the following, viz.: El Sena, La Turca, La Flor de Reformada, Florida, Santiago, Cabanas, Figaro, Nueva Albion, and other favorite brands.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GROUPS, FOR PARLORS AND GARDENS, MOSAIC TABLES, PEDESTALS, BUSTS, &c., just landed per ship Fourcroden, from Leghorn.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24 and 25, at 11 o'clock each day, at the store No. 625 Broadway, next to corner of Bleecker-st., a very large and choice collection of Carrara marble statuary, viz.: "The Four Seasons" for garden, "the Water Carriers," celebrated Bust of Madonna, by Galli, Madonna of Tenerani, full size "Pescatore," "Innocence," "Psyche," "Bacchus," "Group of Education," Bust of Washington, and other choice subjects.
Also, a very elaborate fountain, with three basins, for garden, to which the attention of the public is particularly called. Garden vases of various designs and sizes.
Also, a large assortment of marble and alabaster works of art for the decoration of parlors, consisting of pure white groups and figures, of which more full particulars may be had from catalogues; vases, [illegible] from the antique, "Roman," Hebe, Egyptian, Gothic, Florentine, &c.; tables, card receivers, and a full assortment of marble and alabaster goods.
The above are the importations of Signore Giovannoni & Zannoni, and are far superior to any offered at previous sales.
Catalogues on Monday at the store, or at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
LARGE SALE OF J. DIXON & SON'S PLATED WARE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.,
LARGE SALE OF J. DIXON & SON'S PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE.—The entire stock of a large importing house declining that branch of their business; every article guaranteed as represented—consisting of 75 castors of various patterns and sizes; 50 castors, all silver top; 50 cake-baskets, of beautiful patterns; a large assortment of vegetable dishes, with covers; urns, ewing tea-kettles, dish-warmers, metal, liquor stands, kettle casters, dessert knives, &c., &c.
Also, a large lot of J. DIXON & SON'S best BRITANNIA WARE—Over [illegible] freshly imported Birmingham plated waiters (new lots); 50 doz. German silver; fruit bowls, cake-baskets, egg-frames, &c., &c.
Also, a lot of AMERICA PLATED WARE—Finest quality castors, baskets, egg-frames, &c., &c.
The trade and others will do well to attend this sale, as the stock is large and of the finest quality. Will be on examination the day before the sale.

ALBERT C. HAYWOOD, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY, (Monday,) Nov. 23, at 11 A. M., at the spacious private residence No. 123 East 10th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, all the elegant household furniture, consisting of dining-room, parlor and bedroom furniture, all first-class and made to order. Also, one first-class rosewood piano-forte. Those wanting furniture will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves. The entire stock valued at $15,000.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 23d day of November, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer PETERHOFF, consisting of
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
HATS AND CAPS,
PAPER, ROPE,
BAR AND HOOP IRON,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For resetting curb-stones in Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues.
For building a sewer in Fourth-street, from Bank to West Twelfth-street.
For fencing vacant lots on the south side of Fiftieth-street, between First and Second avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues; also, all the lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Fourth-street, from Bank to West Twelfth-street; also, the lots known as ward numbers forty-four to forty-nine, both inclusive, in block number one hundred and sixty-five, at the southeasterly corner of Fiftieth street and Second-avenue.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY.
Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, 14th November, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For paving with trap-block pavement Thirty-second street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues, Forty-seventh-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenues, and Jay-street, from Greenwich to Washington-streets.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Thirty-second-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenues; also all the lots on both sides of Forty-seventh-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, and upon the easterly side of Sixth-avenue, and upon the westerly side of Fifth-avenue to the distance of one hundred feet north and south of Forty-seventh-street; also all the lots on both sides of Jay-street, between Greenwich and Washington streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, November 12, 1863.

WANTED—SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS for colored regiments, in the Departments of the South, Gulf and Tennessee.
All candidates must be examined before the Board of Medical Officers.
Boards are now in session at Boston, New-York, Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and at the headquarters of the Armies of the Potomac, Cumberland and Tennessee.
Applications for examination should be made to the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and must be accompanied with one or more testimonials of good moral character from respectable persons.
The Board will determine whether the candidate is qualified for Surgeon or for Assistant Surgeon.
The candidate must be a graduate of some regular Medical College; non-graduates will not be examined.
J. F. BARNES, Acting Surgeon-General.
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Nov. 18, 1863.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
Fifth Collection District State of New-York, 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.
Pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said Act in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said District has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1864: That the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable: That the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 341 Broadway, in the City of New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1863, until the sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1863, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M.; and that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them, to the said Collector within the period of time above specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.
Dated New-York, Oct. 29, 1863.
JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN J. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to said Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on
LEWIS R. RYERS, } Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at one o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
CHARLES RILEY,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
Committee on Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on
RICHARD O'BRIEN. } Lamps and Gas.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

CURIOSO.—CARVED IVORY AND TORTOISE-SHELL CURIOSITIES (modern and ancient,) also, other Japanese articles just opened to-day.
American, Indian, Chinese and French Fans.
India, Chinese, Japanese, [illegible], American, Indian, and other goods in great varieties, many of which are very appropriate presents (at all times) for this and foreign countries, particularly
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
as many of them are unique, useful, fashionable, desirable, and sold at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail, at FOUNTAIN & CO.'S,
No. 653 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

DR. HUMPHREYS, AUTHOR OF HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Specifics, is daily consulted at his office and rooms, No. 562 Broadway, personally and by letter, for all diseases of the human system.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF MATCHED MULES, alike in color and size, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, kind and sound in every respect. For particulars, address WM. R. BROWN, No. 50 Front-st., Newburgh, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, Oct. 28, 1863.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 10th day of December, 1863, for the transportation of military supplies during the years 1864 and 1865, on the following routes:
Route No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42° north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44° north, and east of longitude 114° west, and in the Territory of Colorado, north of 40° north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.
Route No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40° north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.
Route No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105° west.
Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.
The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 5,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.
No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.
Bidders must give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.
The amount of bonds required will be as follows:
On Route No. 1..........$100,000
On Route No. 2..........100,000
On Route No. 3..........50,000
Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.
Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.
Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.
Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have a place of business or agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.
L. C. EASTON,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.
Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.
The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.
Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upwards, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.
All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.
The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.
All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government inspector.
Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.
Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1863.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, until MONDAY, the 23d day of November, 1863, for furnishing this Department (by contract) with
10 and 12 ounce Duck.
Brilla, Standard, ordinary width.
Drills, Standard, 32 inches wide.
Forage Caps.
Knapsacks.
Canteens.
Haversacks.
Of which samples may be seen at the Inspection Rooms.
Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will furnish the supplies if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.
Bids will be opened on MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.
Goods must be delivered in good new packages, free of charge.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, is reserved.
By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1863.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office, until 11 o'clock A. M., Saturday, Nov. 28, 1863.
For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues.
For flagging Fifth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-sixth streets.
For flagging Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets.
For flagging Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
For flagging Fifty-second-street, between Eleventh-avenue and Hudson River, and south side, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
For curb, gutter and flag Twenty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
For regulating and grading One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River.
For regulating and grading Forty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.
For regulating and grading Eighty-second-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.
For regulating and grading Sixty-fourth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River.
For regulating and grading curb, gutter and flag Eleventh-avenue between Fiftieth and Twenty-sixth streets.
For regulating and grading curb, gutter and flag Forty-eighth-street between Second-avenue and East River.
For regulating and grading curb, gutter and flag Seventy-first-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.
For regulating and grading, curb, gutter and flag Sixty-fifth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River.
For flagging opposite to Nos. 126, 128 and 130 Franklin-street; also, Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 8 Varick-street.
Filling sunken lots between One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, and First and Second avenues.
Filling sunken lots west side First-avenue between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.
For steam fire-engine and tender for Company No. 15.
For steam fire-engine and tender for No. 1.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
Dated Street Department, New-York, Nov. 18, 1863.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, [illegible]
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of Capt. C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at the corner of 18th and G sts., in this city, until Monday, Dec. 21, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale of the manure now on hand, or that may be produced in the stables and corrals of this Depot within the next twelve months succeeding the date of the letting of the contract.
The manure will be awarded to the highest bidder or bidders, who will be required to take it away at their own expense. The quantity now on hand must be taken away within six months from the date of contract, and that which may accumulate, within six months from the date at which it may be produced.
Bids must be made at so much per cubic yard.
Bids will be received for the quantity on hand, and the subsequent product at each stable and corral, separately, or for the whole together.
If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or it will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.
The full name and post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.
Proposals must be addressed to Capt. C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Manure."
Payment will be required to be made in Government funds, at the end of each month, for the manure removed during the month.
An oath of allegiance will be required from each successful bidder.
Good and sufficient bonds, in the sum of [illegible] thousand dollars, will be required of each successful bidder for the faithful performance of his contract.
The Quartermaster reserves the right to reject all bids that may be deemed to the interest of Government not to accept.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the [illegible] Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the [illegible] day of December next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the chairs, desks, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new Grammar School on [illegible] near [illegible], in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said furniture are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street, and the proposals must be in accordance therewith. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
CHARLES E. LYONS,
THOMAS [illegible], } Committee.
WILLIAM [illegible].
Dated New-York, Nov. 21, 1863.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LEAD.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1863.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 10th of December next, for the delivery of 2,000 or more tons of pure soft lead, suitable for ordnance purposes.
The lead to be of approved quality, and to be delivered at any time within ninety days from the acceptance of the bid or bids. It is to be delivered at the United States Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, and at the United States Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., 1,000 tons or more at each place, free of all charge for transportation or handling, and will be paid for in certified certificates of inspection and receipt, by requisition on the Treasury Department, in the usual form.
Bids will be received for any portion of the quantity not less than 100 tons.
Bids, with approved sureties, will be required for the fulfillment of any contract that may be made in pursuance of this advertisement.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory for any cause.
Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Lead."
GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

OFFICE CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, CINCINNATI, Nov. 18, 1863.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1863, for furnishing this Department, by contract, with
Kersey, S. B., ¾, Standard.
Kersey, S. B., 6-4, Standard.
Uniform Cloth, D. B., ¾, Standard.
Uniform Cloth, D. B., 6-4, Standard.
Of which samples may be seen at the Inspection Rooms.
Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will furnish the supplies if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.
Bids will be opened on Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.
Goods must be delivered in good new packages, at either one of the Inspection Depots in this city, free of charge.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 12 o'clock M., on the 4th of December next, for the carting of all Government stores in the City of New-York. Every person bidding for this work must state, explicitly the terms on which he proposes to do it. The City ordinance fixing the rates of cartage authorizes certain prices for carting a load of 1,500 pounds varying according to distance. Bidders will be required to state their prices for carting the same number of pounds to the load the distances as mentioned in the ordinance above named. The party or parties to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the required service, and the teams [illegible] [illegible] and to be present, in person or by a competent agent, at all times to receive and execute all orders which may be given for work to be done.
No proposals will be considered, unless coming from responsible persons known to the undersigned, or who will be vouched for by responsible persons. Each proposal must be indorsed by two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to go security in the sum of $20,000 that said proposal, if accepted, will be faithfully carried out. Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposal for carting Government Stores."
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1863.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION adopted by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor on the [illegible] day of November [illegible].
Sealed proposals are hereby invited for the removal of the contents of the sinks and privies of New-York City, beyond the limits of the city [illegible], without any compensation from the City Treasury, after the expiration of the present contract, the contractor to purchase the boats, and right, title and interest of the present contractor for the unexpired term of his contract, and to look for compensation, in addition to the sums to be paid under the existing contract, during its continuance, to the sums to be paid for said removal by the owners or occupants of the said sinks or privies, or the persons or persons emptying the same, and give two sureties in [illegible] thousand dollars each, for the faithful performance of the work and of the requirements.
Said proposals must be delivered at the office of the City Inspector, No. 16 Chatham-street, on or before Tuesday, 24th day of November instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of the Comptroller and City Inspector.
F. I. A. BOOLE,
City Inspector.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, Nov. 20, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of this Company until Dec. 15 next, for $400,000 seven per cent. bonds of this Company, to be for the construction of the draw-bridge across the main channel of the Mississippi River at Clinton.
The bonds will be $1,000 each, redeemable June 1, 1882, after the entire bonded debt of the Company is canceled by the sinking funds, and are a lien upon the whole revenues of the road.
The interest will be payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in each year; principal and interest payable at the American Exchange Bank in New-York.
The Company will accept bids which are deemed satisfactory and will not entertain any for less than par. Payment for the bonds awarded will be required from the 1st to the 15th January next in funds par in New-York.
Proposals should be plainly marked "Proposals for Bonds," and addressed to "W. M. Larrabee, Secretary, Chicago, Ill."
W. H. BROWN, President.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12, 1863.
PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.
Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five. [illegible] from fifteen (15) hands high, [illegible] to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.
The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.
Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name of McKIM, BROS. & CO., for the prosecution of a general banking, exchange and commission stock business, to be conducted in the City of New-York.
HASLETT McKIM,
JOHN H. McKIM,
ROBERT McKIM.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 4, 1863.
McKIM, BROS. & CO. have this day opened their offices at No. 61 Wall-st., where they offer their faithful services for any business in their line that may be intrusted to them.
They propose to buy and sell Domestic and Sterling Exchange.
Government Securities, including Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, one year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c.
The Stocks and Securities of this market they will buy and sell on Commission only, and in this branch of their business they will be represented by Mr. CHARLES A. FISHER, a member of the Stock Board.
Collections promptly made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
New-York, Nov. 19, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between GEORGE F. TYLER, C. NICHOLS BEACH and WILLIAM E. STONE, under the name of TYLER, STONE & CO., is dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by GEORGE F. TYLER and C. NICHOLS BEACH, who will continue the business under the name of TYLER & CO., at No. 326 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, and Trinity Building, New-York.
GEO. F. TYLER,
C. NICHOLS BEACH,
WM. E. STONE.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of SCHOENER & EDWARDS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be continued at Nos. 135 and 137 William-st., by R. T. EDWARDS, who is authorized to settle the business and sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.
J. B. SCHOENER,
(per R. T. Edwards, Att'y.)
R. T. EDWARDS.
New-York, Nov. 18, 1863.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

PICKHARD'S PATENT PARLOR BED-STEAD is the best in use; manufactured at No. 167 Bleecker-st. A very fine parlor suite, covered in hair cloth, on hand, warranted in every respect.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER, white metal, and all other kinds of cases in stock or made to order, of the best material, and at short notice.
HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 Chatham-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PLEASANT LOCAtion in New-York or Jersey City, for a gentleman, wife and servant, in a private family. A large sunny room up one flight required. References exchanged. Address, at once, S. W. S., Post-office Box No. 4,458.

TO LET WITH BOARD—THREE ROOMS, with board, in a private family, one mile from Newburgh, N. Y. Views, roads and neighborhood unsurpassed. Terms in the house. Address B., Box No. 153, Newburgh, N. Y.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, with southern exposure, for single gentlemen. Dinner at six. No. 34 West 29th-st.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.—SILVER-ware, in cases. Plated Tea sets, Cake, Card and Sugar Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Pearl and Ivory-handle Knives, Albata Spoons and Forks. Fine Scissors in cases. For sale by WALTER E. SMITH, No. 26 John-st., up stairs.

INSTRUCTION.

RAILROADS.

TEACHERS.

FAIRS.

STEAMBOATS.

PILOTING.

DANCING.

LECTURES.

MEETINGS.

PERSONAL.

MUSICAL.

The Exchange of Prisoners.

GEN. MEREDITH'S REPLY TO COMMISSIONER OULD.

OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF EXCHANGE,
FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 12, 1863.

Hon. Robert Ould, Agent of Exchange, Richmond, Va.:

SIR: I acknowledge the receipt of your communication of Oct. 31. I would have been surprised at its contents had I not been previously acquainted with your habit of special pleading, and of perverting the truth.

In the last interview but one which I had with you, you stated to me, distinctly and unequivocally, that you would make declarations of exchange whenever you conscientiously felt that you had the right so to do, *for the purpose of putting men into the field.* You made this statement not only once, but two or three times. In my previous interviews with you I had taken the precaution to have verbal propositions of any importance made by you reduced to writing; on this occasion I refrained from my usual course, how much to my regret, as I will do you the justice to say that I have no doubt you have forgotten what occurred at that meeting.

The following extracts, from two of your letters, will probably serve to convince you that it is highly probable that, while laboring under the excitement hinted at above, you may have made the statement attributed to you. From your letter dated Oct. 2, 1863, I take the following:

"I now inform you, in view of the recent declaration of exchange made by you, coupled with your failure either to agree to or decline the proposition made to you on the 24th of August last, in relation to paroles, and the Confederate authorities will consider themselves entirely at liberty to pursue any course as to exchanges and paroles which they may deem right and proper."

Again, in your letter to me of October 20, you stated as follows:

"I reserve to myself the right to make further declarations of Exchange, from time to time, based upon the paroles in my office, until I have declared exchanged a number of Confederate soldiers equal to that of Federal troops declared exchanged by your last notice."

In these two extracts you arrogate to your Government and yourself the right to declare exchanges. Of course a Government in as prosperous a condition as the Confederacy, with men in superabundance to put into the field, would not declare men exchanged for that purpose, nor would a high-toned, honorable gentleman, who has reserved to *himself* the right to declare exchanges, use that right with the idea of putting men in the field. Yet it is well known that many officers and men captured at Vicksburgh were in the battle of Chickamauga. I deem it proper here to say a few words in relation to the 18,000 paroles which you state you have in your possession, and which you claim as valid. You rest the validity of these paroles (which I have never seen, and which you acknowledge to have been accumulating for many months) on General Orders of the United States Government Nos. 49 and 100. These two orders announce general rules based on the usages of war; but a cartel having been agreed upon, no order of either party could set aside its provisions, (which I have stated to you on several occasions.) For instance, a commander, on being captured, might, under some circumstances, give a parole for himself and his command, without violating General Order No. 100, (which includes General Order No. 49,) but unless the paroling was done at City Point, or other named place, it would be in violation of the cartel, nor could exceptions be taken to the course by the party granting the parole, because the validity of the parole depends on a strict compliance with the provisions of the cartel.

Paragraph 130 of Order 100, which prescribes the duties that a paroled soldier may perform, is also to some extent set aside by the cartel, which restricts these duties to a much more limited field than the order. Paragraph 131, which you attempt to make so much of, is also rendered inoperative by the cartel, because it could only apply to paroles not given at the points designated for delivery; but all such paroles are by the cartel made invalid, and the paroling party, therefore, has no pretext for claiming their recognition.

Had such a claim been admitted, the effect at Gettysburgh would have been to give to Gen. LEE the privilege of placing his prisoners in our hands, to be delivered to him at City Point, at our own charge, a claim so manifestly absurd that I am surprised that even you should have had the assurance to make it. Yet on precisely this ground rests the foundation for the eighteen thousand paroles which you claim as valid. Paroles on the field of battle, often given in haste by an enemy unable to take care of or receive them, are informal and invalid by the laws of war. Most of the paroles above mentioned were taken by guerrillas, bushwhackers and detached commands in the West.

No possession was ever had, no delivery was ever made, and no rolls have ever been furnished of those giving them. On the capture of a town by a cavalry raid, the command remained long enough to take the paroles of the unarmed citizens there, and then decamped, leaving the paroled men behind, and forwarding the paroles to accumulate in your office in Richmond, yet you have the assurance to say that you expected the United States Government to exchange prisoners legitimately captured in battle and now held in custody for such paroles as these.

It is well for you to write letters filled with well-feigned indignation at any imputation upon the integrity or honesty of your Government or yourself, for publication in the South, to delude the suffering people there into the belief that you and your Government are doing everything to cause a resumption of exchanges, but I feel it my duty to say that your principles are so flexible, and your rule of action so slightly influenced by a sense of truth, honesty or honor, that I find it almost impossible to arrive at any fair understanding with you on the subject, and all my efforts thus far, for the above reason, have been fruitless.

In your communication of Oct. 27, you use the following language: "I state that General Orders Nos. 49 and 100 were not sent to me at the same time. I received General Order No. 49 *long before* No. 100 was delivered to me. Their respective dates will show that to be the fact. My own personal recollection is that General Order No. 100 was never communicated in a letter."

You then proceed to impress the public with an idea of your careful habits, as follows:

"It is my habit faithfully to keep all letters written by the Federal Agent of Exchange." But this most important letter happened to be mislaid, which intelligence you convey to the Southern public as follows: A careful search of the records in my office does not disclose any letter from Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW, communicating General Order No. 100." On November 7 I sent you a copy of the letter hereto annexed, copied from Col. LUDLOW'S letter book, but through fear that it might have met the fate of the original and miscarried, I send it again:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
SEVENTH ARMY CORPS,
FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 28, 1863.

Hon. Robert Ould, Agent for Exchange of Prisoners:

SIR: I have the honor to inclose to you copies of General Orders, Nos. 49 and 100 of War Department, announcing my relations and instructions for the government of the United States forces in the field in the matter of paroles. These, together with the stipulations of the cartel, will govern our army. I would invite your special attention to article seven of the cartel, which provides that all prisoners of war shall be sent to places of delivery therein specified. The execution of this article will obviate much discussion and difficulty growing out of the mode, time and place of giving paroles. No paroles or exchanges will be considered binding except those under the stipulations of said article, permitting commanders of two opposing armies to exchange or release on parole at other points mutually agreed on by said commanders.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. H. LUDLOW.

It appears to me that you have been unfortunate on two occasions; first, in forgetting the statement you have made to me, alluded to in the beginning of this communication; and second, in your not having received the above letter. As communications between the Agents of Exchange go through but two hands, (the Assistant Agent,) it strikes me as a little extraordinary that out of hundreds, the above should be the only one to miscarry.

The denials of facts which abound in your last letter, though they may have some weight in the South, will not avail to convince the people of the North that you are not utterly reckless of integrity and fairness, and full of *finesse*, in your declarations of Exchange, and the foundations you claim for them. Respectfully,

S. A. MEREDITH,
Brigadier-General, Commissioner for Exchange.

The Case of the Troy Iron and Nail Factory and Others against Erastus Corning and John F. Winslow.

From the Troy Press.

The case of the Troy Iron and Nail Factory and others against ERASTUS CORNING and JOHN F. WINSLOW, tried at the last Rensselaer Circuit, before Justice [illegible], has just been decided against the defendants. The trial attracted considerable attention, as well from the historical character of the principal litigants, as from the nature of the controversy. The names of the parties are famous, from their association with the immortal "Spike Suit," which has so long perpetuated the memory of an otherwise honorable Ex-chancellor. The proverbial delay and financial exhaustiveness of the old Court of Chancery, seem to have survived the constitution of 1846, and secured immortality in the "Spike Suit." If the genius which satirized them, in Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce, could commemorate the judicial virtues of its American rival, the "Law's Delay" would be felicitously illustrated.

The character of the litigation just determined was no less observable. The plaintiffs and defendants were an association formed many years ago, with the object of improving the manufacturing facilities of the Wynantskill Creek, upon which are located the extensive iron works of the Messrs. [illegible] and CORNING & WINSLOW. The present association, (the successor of an earlier organization) was formed in 1846. The proportion in which the associates should contribute to the expenses of the undertaking was first ascertained by arbitrators, and then irrevocably fixed by the articles, at the suggestion of Mr. WINSLOW. Various improvements were projected and completed, until [illegible] it was thought desirable to obtain the title to a lake, theretofore used under an incumbent lease for [illegible] as a reservoir, and to purchase a shore license to enlarge its capacity. The defendants dissented from the purchase, but were overruled by their associates. It was made, and the cost paid by the plaintiffs, who sued to recover of the defendants their share of the expense, according to the proportions established by the articles of agreement. [illegible] It was contended that the purchase was unauthorized by the act of April, 1853, authorizing Trusts for the benefit of the Association; that it was unnecessary; that the defendants did not derive from it the apportioned advantage; and the defendants claimed that the apportionment of expense adopted by the Articles was inequitable and oppressive, and asked relief from its alleged injustice, or to be permitted *to withdraw from the Association.*

In the course of the trial numerous subordinate points were debated. The above are the substantial issues litigated. The decision of the Court is against the defendants upon all the questions presented. It affirms the power of the Association to make the purchase, and the propriety of making it. In its opinion, the Court says: "The apportionment of this demand may possibly be inequitable, possibly in some respects unjust. It was proved, I think, that water-power is usually assessed upon a different principle from that claimed to have been adopted by the arbitrators. But whether that be so or not cannot be here material, as the defendants, it appears, with full knowledge thereof, without allegation or proof of fraud, mistake or surprise, agreed to such an apportionment. And the considerations that influenced that agreement, with full knowledge and appreciation of the whole circumstances, may well have been sound, judicious and profitable. No Court can pronounce such an agreement illegal or unconscientious."

Upon the prayer of defendants for relief, the opinion further proceeds to say: "For the reasons stated under the eighth objection, I do not see how a Court can relieve a party from the obligations of a contract, fairly made, and fully appreciated and understood, without mistake, without surprise, and without any pretence of fraud."

One or two circumstances developed during the trial, intensified somewhat its interest. It appeared that the defendants enjoyed all the facilities for benefit, through the improvements made by the Association, possessed by them at its organization. And that, operating the lowest active power on the stream, they would, of necessity, receive all the advantages of its increased, or equalized flow, in case they should succeed in evading their contract for contribution. It was difficult for the common mind, to perceive upon what principle of equity, (not to mention other principles usually recognized among men of business,) the defendants could claim to be relieved from their deliberate engagement, and at the same time to secure all the consideration upon which it was founded. The Court seems to have encountered the same difficulty. For once, at least, the common instinct harmonized with the law of equity. The decision in this case may be regarded as reaffirming the doctrine before established among men of honor, that a fair, intelligent contract, founded upon abundant consideration, is sacredly obligatory. The judgment is for something near $2,000. It is less important in amount than in its incidents and consequences. If it shall serve to elevate the tone of business morality, and teach honorable adherence to business engagements, its lessons will be as salutary as they are necessary.

INTEGRITY.

NEW-ENGLAND SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association, will be held at the New-England Rooms, No. 194 Broadway, this (Monday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Association, with their families, are invited to be present, as well as all friends of this institution.

"JOAN OF ARC."—E. P. WHIPPLE, Esq., of Boston, will give his admirable lecture on the "Maid of Orleans," this evening, at Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Woman's Loyal League. The indefinite postponement of the lecture, announced in another part of the TIMES, is a mistake.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION—SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 1863, Two o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

MORGAN JONES, Esq., President Board of Councilmen:

SIR: You are respectfully requested to convene the Board of Councilmen on Saturday, the twenty-first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at two o'clock P. M., to take action upon such subjects as may come before the Board for its action.

(Signed) SAM'L T. WEBSTER,
JOHN BRICE,
DAVID FITZGERALD,
JOHN McCONNELL,
JOHN HOUGHTALIN,
JOHN P. GAW,
FREDERICK REPPER,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN C. HAVILAND,
JAMES HAYES,
JOHN HEALY,
CHAS. RILEY,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
ALEXANDER BRANDON.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—16.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Councilman Brice—

Petition of Engine Company number Forty-six, to be refunded money expended in work since one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five to date.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged in Twentieth-street, between Avenue A and the East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance of this Board be directed to wait upon and ascertain from the Comptroller what, if any, provision can be made, by transfer of appropriation or otherwise, to liquidate the claims of parties whose bills have passed both branches of the Common Council, and been approved by the Mayor, the appropriation for City Contingencies having been exhausted.

Which was adopted.

Resignation of John H. Trapp as Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

In connection therewith, Councilman McConnell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That John A. Cooney be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John H. Trapp, resigned.

Resignation accepted and resolution adopted.

By Councilman Murray—

Resolved, That Twenty-second-street, from Sixth to Tenth avenues, be paved with trap-block pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, one-half the work to be done at the expense of the City, and one-half at the expense of the property-owners.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, that permission be given to William Morrow to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number four hundred and thirty-eight Eighth-avenue, provided the same does not interrupt the public thoroughfare, the said permission given to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Catharine Donnelly to keep a small stand for the sale of fruit, &c., on the Third-avenue side of Tompkins Market, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Edward L. Donnelly to set the curb and gutter stones and flag a space four feet wide through the sidewalks in front of his premises in Sixty-fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, at his own expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Communication from the Comptroller, recommending the adoption of resolution that the Comptroller be authorized, in pursuance of his recommendation, to cause a transfer to be made from the appropriation heretofore made under the head of "Mount Morris-square—Improvement of," of the sum of ten thousand dollars, to the credit of the account entitled "Lands and Places."

(By Board of Aldermen, resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Communication from the Comptroller, recommending the adoption of resolution that the Comptroller be authorized, in pursuance of his recommendation, to cause a transfer to be made, from the appropriation and account under head of "Public Charities and Correction," of the sum of five thousand dollars, to the credit of the account entitled "Contingencies—City Inspector's Department."

(By Board of Aldermen, resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook and Brice—15.

Resolution, that permission be granted to the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to lay a single track of railroad in Franklin-street, from the easterly side of Elm-street to Centre-street.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-second-street, commencing at the westerly side of Broadway, and extending to and connecting with the sewer in Seventh-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a house for Hose Company number Eighteen on the property purchased by the Comptroller at number eight and a half Stone-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones in Fifty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, be set and reset where necessary, and that the sidewalks be flagged their full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the vacant lots on the northerly side of West Forty-third-street, commencing at a point about three hundred feet west of Ninth-avenue and running westerly about three hundred feet, more or less, to a building known as number three hundred and five and three hundred and seven, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Ordinance that the grade of One Hundred and Second to One Hundred and Sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be changed so as to conform to the grade lines and figures on the accompanying map, dated February [illegible] thousand eight hundred [illegible]

Ann-street, and [illegible] the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor returning unapproved resolution to pay John McBrane amount of inspection fees.

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published under the direction of the Clerk.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing resolution authorizing the Trustees of St. Gabriel's Church to extend the buttresses of the tower of their church.

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published under the direction of the Clerk.

MOTIONS.

Councilman O'Brien moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the northeast corner of Fifty-fifth street and Broadway, to connect with the sewer in Fifty-fifth street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman O'Brien moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Webster moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William H. Dikeman, one of the Trustees of the Yorkville Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty cents, to be applied in payment of an assessment on the property of the said church, for the work of building a sewer in Eighty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, the amount to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of John H. McCabe, contractor, for sewer in Eighty-fourth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, for the sum of three hundred and sixty dollars, the same to be paid to said McCabe as a remission of the penalty against him for overtime on said contract, out of the appropriation for Donations.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of Andrew Crawford for the sum of three hundred and fifty-one dollars, to be in full for injuries sustained in being thrown from his wagon, at the junction of Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, on the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, by reason of the defective condition of the avenue, the Comptroller to take a receipt in full from the said Andrew Crawford for the abovenamed amount, together with a release to the City of any claim he may have against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, growing out of the injuries sustained by him as above stated, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

REPORT.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report directing the Street Commissioner to have the house of Hose Company number Fifty-three repaired and put in good condition forthwith.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number eight hundred and sixty-three, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract with the lowest bidder, conformably with the provisions of the amended Charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the erection of a house for the use of Engine Company number Twenty-three, on the lot of ground recently purchased for that purpose by the Comptroller.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Resolution, that a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the northwest corner of Thirty-second-street and Seventh-avenue, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Resolution, that the sidewalk on the north side of Thirty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, be flagged immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of Twelfth-street, East River, the same to be of the usual dimensions.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Resolution, that the sunken lots in Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the salary of the pavers employed under the Croton Board be increased to the sum of two dollars per day, to date from the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Councilman Webster moved to amend by adding after the word "pavers" the words "and all laborers."

Which was carried.

The resolution was then again laid over.

On motion the Board then adjourned.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, twenty-third instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

[Advertisement.]

A DOUBLE NUMBER! RICH IN VARIETY AND INSTRUCTION.—Man and Woman—Their Dispositions, Functions. Illustrated. Our Social Relations—Marriage Customs of England, Russia, Norway—Divorces—Crinoline. The Hair Trade—Shearing the Girls—Fair Hair and Dark Hair—The Races—Mixture and Amalgamation—Doom of the Red Man—Woman Shows in Russia—Ghosts—Chinese Character and Customs—The Two Great Empires of Russia and America—Interesting Statistics, Portraits, Characters and Biographies of Archbishop WHATELY and Mr. NELSON SIZER, in the December *Phrenological Journal.* By first post for 15 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S EXETER-HALL SPEECH IN ENGLAND.—His fallacious arguments and assumptions, and his libels on the Constitution, assuming that its positive guarantees of personal liberty are nullified by the popular perversions of its language and spirit in compliance with the demands of slaveholders, and these acknowledged perversions and guarantees of Slavery are more obligatory than its clear and unmistaken declarations of personal freedom, and notwithstanding the perversions of both the letter and spirit of the Constitution are "utterly contrary to all moral right," they still have all the obligations of an oath; and further, that we are bound to guarantee these nullifying and immoral perversions of our Constitution as a State right, and what is most atrocious of all, that our forbearance to interfere with the so-called civil right to do a moral wrong is vaunted as the product of our national integrity and principle, and the evidence of our Christianity.

See these perversions and contradictions reviewed in the *Principia*, published at No. 104 William-st., and sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted? The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Ladies, have you seen the splendid and valuable Winter Number of MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS? Contains one dollar's worth of full-size Patterns, comprising a beautiful Cloak, a double-breasted Waist, Sleeve, and two Children's Patterns, brilliant Illustrations, and very useful, interesting and valuable novelties for the Winter Fashions. Now ready.

[Advertisement.]

Opening of English Royal Velvet and Brussels Carpetings at HIRAM ANDERSON'S six spacious salesrooms, No. 99 Bowery; also, Lowell 3-ply and ingrain carpets; also, rugs, mats, druggets, oil-cloths—three to eighteen feet wide—at reasonable prices. All goods are guaranteed at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

DUDLEY—SEYMOUR.—At Nechols, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 19, by Rev. A. Beach Carter, D. D., assisted by Rev. [illegible] JAMES DUDLEY, of Warrenton, Va., to EMMA H., daughter of James Seymour, Esq., of Nechols.

ROSS—BYRD.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, by Rev. [illegible] Johnson, of Brooklyn, Mr. JOHN C. F. ROSS, U. S. N., and LUCY C., eldest daughter of R. J. Byrd, both of Brooklyn City.

DIED.

FULLER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Nov. 21, of marasmus, LOUIS, son of Justus A. and Dolores Fuller, aged 1 year, 2 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family of deceased, as well as those of his brother, James E. Fuller, are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Nov. 23, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of Mr. J. A. Fuller, No. 166 Washington-st.

BROOKS.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, THOMAS FRANCIS, infant son of Charles F. and Mary E. Brooks, aged 8 months and 26 days.

The remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

COLES.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, MARIE LOUISE, wife of OSCAR COLES and daughter of the late George W. Browne.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, No. 8 East 16th-st.

CARNES.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, SARAH S. CARNES, widow of the late Edwin G. Carnes, and daughter of the late Robert D. Weeks.

Funeral from the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 24, at 10½ o'clock. The friends and relatives are invited to attend, without further notice.

DYCKMAN.—In North Orange, N. J., on Sunday morning, Nov. 22, JACOB G. DYCKMAN, in the 70th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in to-morrow's (Tuesday's) papers.

HALSTED.—On Friday, Nov. 20, WILLIAM M. HALSTED, in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the University-place Church, corner of 10th-st., (Dr. Potts',) on Monday, the 23d inst., at 10 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

HARRIS.—On Saturday night Nov. 21, at his late residence, No. 149 East 31st-st., after a painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, THOMAS HARRIS, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place at 1½ o'clock, on Wednesday, Nov. 25.

HEDEMAN.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, PETER A. HEDEMAN, after a lingering illness.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 26 Washington-square, (West,) without further notice.

HAGERMAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, Mrs. CATHARINE HAGERMAN, in the 64th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, John P. Wallace, No. 110 Avenue C, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock.

LA HOU.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 21, ALLIE, wife of James B. La Hou, and daughter of Edward Plant.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 2½ o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 280 Carlton-av.

LENT.—On Friday morning, Nov. 20, ABSALOM LENT, in the 74th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 126 West 43d-st.

McFARLAN.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 21, JAMES D., son of James and the late Jane W. McFarlan, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 118 Elliott-place, without further invitation.

MORRIS.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, ELEANOR COLFORD, infant daughter of A. Newbold and Eleanor C. Morris.

MORGAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, CHARLES W., son of Charles Morgan, Esq., in the 38th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, from the residence of his father, No. 7 North Madison-square.

PHILLIPS.—On Saturday morning, Nov. 21, Mrs. CHRISTIANA PHILLIPS, aged 83 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, corner Christopher and Hudson sts., on Monday, Nov. 23, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PETERS.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 21, GEORGE H. PETERS, in the 31st year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 239 Clinton-st., at 1 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 24.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

RIGGS.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 21, at the New-York Hotel, BRIGHT, son of Lawrason and Mary T. Riggs, aged 5 months.

SAMMIS.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, after a lingering illness, HELEN M., daughter of Lucinda and the late Walter Sammis.

Notice of the funeral to-morrow.

☞ Long Island papers please copy.

SEYMOUR.—Suddenly, at the residence of his son, Jacob C. Seymour, in Granville, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 22, W. M. SEYMOUR, aged 63 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of his son-in-law, James C. Woodward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 25, at 3 o'clock, from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights.

☞ Batavia papers please copy.

SIMES.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, CAROLINE F. SIMES.

Funeral services at No. 293 6th-av., on Monday, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Portsmouth, N. H., for interment.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Star of the South, from New-Orleans—Mrs. G. O. Sprague, Lieut. J. N. Collins, 7th Vermont Volunteers; Sergt. Beck, 47th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Albert G. Upham, Moses Hanell, Joseph Corpes, E. B. Gould, and 6 in the steerage.

In brig Wild Pigeon, from Nassau, N. P.—Miss Sanders, two Misses Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, Messrs. Ross, Crook, Farwell, Garibaldi, Bell, Nickerson, Moses, Bulger.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 56	Sun sets	4 37	Moon sets	5 03

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	5 02	Gov. Island	5 51	Hell Gate	7 33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Nov. 22.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Star of the South, E. S. Woodhull, from New-Orleans via Pensacola and Key West, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Left Key West on the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. On the same day, schr. Saltilla arrived from New-York. 18th inst., at 1 P. M., 10 miles south from Jupiter Inlet, passed a two-masted propeller with a bark in tow, bound S. 21st inst., lat. [illegible], lon. 74 [illegible], passed steamship Arago, with a schooner in tow, bound S. The Star brings 7 cabin and 6 steerage passengers.

U. S. steam transport John Rice, Beneton, Hilton Head 3 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Shakespeare, (Brem.,) Fechter, London 36 ds., with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Had heavy westerly gales most of the passage. Nov. 1, lat. 42 21, lon. 38 21, signalized an Am. ship showing No. 6286, 3d dist. pendant, (the C. B. Hazeltine, Gilbay, from Callao Aug. 4, for France.

Ship British Lion, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Mann, Liverpool Sept. 27, with coal to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Ship William Rathbone, Pratt, Liverpool Oct. 15, with coal and 40 passengers to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Reindeer, (whaler,) Roys, Cadiz Oct. 2, in ballast to master. Oct. 3, at 8 P. M., 30 miles west of Cadiz, run into an unknown steamer, striking her on the port quarter; carried away our head, cutwater, and part of stern; did not ascertain the damage done to the steamer, as she kept on her course.

Bark G. W. Hall, Godfrey, Port Royal, S. C., 4 ds., in ballast to N. L. McCready & Co.

Bark Columbia, (Brem.,) Muller, Valencia 39 ds., and passed Gibraltar 2d inst., in ballast to Charles Luling & Co.

Bark Active, (Fr.,) Dumont, St. Thomas 20 ds., in ballast to Bastjer & De Verts.

Brig Wild Pigeon, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Johnson, Nassau, N. P., 14th inst., with cotton, turpentine, etc., to J. Kneas.

Brig Panchita, (Venez.,) Serano, Trinidad de Cuba 29 ds., with sugar to H. E. Browne. Had very heavy weather the entire passage.

Brig Lady of the Lake, (of Bermuda,) Hill, Jacmel 1st inst., via Rum Key 7 ds., with logwood to Louis T. Jamme. Had strong north winds.

Brig Ocean Belle, (of Turks Island,) Pattengall, St. Johns, P. R., 6th inst., with sugar, etc., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Annette, (of Halifax,) Curtis, Havana 9 ds., with molasses to Thomas S. Whitman.

Schr. Phebe, Merrow, Havana 9 ds., with oranges to J. & F. Pearsall.

Schr. Aigburth, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Brandon, Matanzas 25 ds., with cotton to F. Victor & Duckwitz.

Schr. Eclipse, (of St. Kitts,) Stephenson, St. Martin, 10th inst., and Sombrero 11th, in ballast to E. Wood & Son. Sld. in co. from St. Martin with brig Matilda, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Colyer, Raynor, Portland, Conn., for Washington, D. C.

Schr. James Logan, Smith, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr. Frederick Warren, Coombs, Gardiner 20 ds., with lumber to Ross & Carson.

Schr. Chalcedony, Hart, Port Ewen for Boston.

Schr. Velta, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Laguna, Hart, Port Ewen for Boston.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

BELOW—Brig Carl, from Marseilles; also 2 barks and 2 brigs unknown.

Sailed.

Steamer Jersey Blue.

Barks Manhattan, Meteor, Ellinwood.

Brigs Europa, Water Lily, Kennebec.

Schooners, Shaw, Recruit, J. R. Baker.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Below, ship Borneo, from Padang; Calliso, Hawes, from Liverpool.

Spoken, &c.

Arctic—schr., from St. Johns, bound S., 18th inst., lat. 36 03, lon. 73.

Antonio—Hamb. bark, from Cardiff for Hong Kong, 8th inst., lat. 38 37, lon. 19 03.

Maria L. Davis—schr., from St. Domingo for Boston, 6th inst., off Castle Island.

Foreign Ports.

At Jacmel 1st inst., brigs Clio, Stanley, for Aquin, to load for New-York; Kenneth, Stanley, for New-York in 10 ds.; G. O. Bigelow, Holmes, hence, arrived 19th ult. and sld. same day for Aux Cayes; schr. Sultan, Dixon, for New-York 7th inst.

At St. Johns, P. R., 6th inst., bark Flora, from Baltimore, arr. 6th inst.; brig Hannah, Grant, from St. Thomas, with Spaulding & Barrett Circus, just arr.; schrs. Oriental, (Br.,) for Arecibo to finish loading for New-York; Maria, (Br.,) hence, just arrived; Governor, (Br.,) condemned.

At Samana 11th inst., brigs Thomas Walter and St. Agnes, for Philadelphia, ldg.

TWELFTH WARD PUBLIC MEETING.—EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD TO HARLEM RIVER.—Citizens and property owners are invited to attend a meeting at Mills Hall, Carmansville, on TUESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 7½ P. M. By order of THOMAS HANSON, President.
A. E. LOWE,
S. E. KRAFT, } Secretaries.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most sceptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing or total deafness, to consult you [illegible] as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution to induce all to call on you at once without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, languor, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 20th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer, SEMMONS, Oculist's Optician, No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

EAGLE MILLS.
TABER & PLACE,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
OFFICE, No. 34 FRONT-ST.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same quality and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New-York.

MARVIN & CO.
ALUM PATENT
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF
SAFES.
NO. 265 BROADWAY.
☞ Twenty-one Second-hand Safes for sale.

44 FIRST PREMIUMS IN 1863.
THERE IS BUT ONE FIRST PREMIUM MACHINE.
Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED
SEWING MACHINES
Have been awarded twenty-three first premiums at State Fairs, and twenty-one at City and County Fairs in 1863, making 44 in all. Salesrooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

REMINGTON'S

ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

PEREGO'S
NAVY SHIRTS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
No. 1?? Broadway, N. Y.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES
Have won the HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the important Fairs and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season.
No. 505 Broadway.

NOT A RUM DRINK!
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT.
A PURE TONIC,
THAT WILL RELIEVE THE AFFLICTED, AND NOT MAKE DRUNKARDS.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Penn.,
Will effectually and most certainly
CURE ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A
DISORDERED
LIVER,
STOMACH,
or KIDNEYS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.
OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,
THAT THESE BITTERS ARE
NOT ALCOHOLIC,
AND NOT INTENDED AS A
BEVERAGE.

From that well-known citizen, the
HON. JACOB BROOM.
HON. JACOB BROOM.
HON. JACOB BROOM.
HON. JACOB BROOM.
HON. JACOB BROOM.
HON. JACOB BROOM.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of "Hoofland's German Bitters" in my family, I have no hesitation whatever in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia, of about thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effected a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years.

In my individual use of it I find it to be an unequaled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.

Truly yours, JACOB BROOM,
No. 1,707 Spruce-st.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused, and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and WILL HAVE a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following recipe: Get ONE BOTTLE HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, and mix with THREE QUARTS OF GOOD BRANDY OR WHISKY, and the result will be a preparation that will FAR EXCEL, in medicinal virtues and true excellence, any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will COST MUCH LESS. You will have all the virtues of HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, in connection with a GOOD article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

YOU FEEL DEBILITATED,
YOU ARE NERVOUS.
YOU ARE WORRIED ABOUT TRIFLES.
YOU CANNOT WORK WITH ENERGY.
YOU DO NOT FEEL LIKE DOING ANYTHING.
YOU HAVE NO APPETITE.
YOU CANNOT SLEEP AT NIGHT.
YOU FEEL WEAK,
YOU FEEL DIZZY.
Use *Hoofland's German Bitters*, they will cure you without fail.

TRY THEM FOR DYSPEPSIA.
TRY THEM FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.
TRY THEM FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.
TRY THEM FOR CONSTIPATION.
TRY THEM FOR SICK HEADACHE.
TRY THEM FOR WANT OF APPETITE.
TRY THEM FOR WANT OF ENERGY.
TRY THEM FOR WEAKNESS.
TRY THEM FOR PILES.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact, that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise would be lost.

The proprietors are daily receiving thankful letters from sufferers in the army and hospitals, who have been restored to health by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by their friends.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each Bottle.

PRICES.
Large size $1 per bottle, or half dozen..........$5
Medium size 75c. per bottle, or half dozen..........$4

The large size, on account of the quantity the bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
Proprietors.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States and Canada.

NEW-YORK AGENCY AT
HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY.